

The book characters



Miss Mona



Hany



Hana



Youssef



Amira



Busy Bee

نفوقه في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي



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Who am I ?

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Let's remember

1

The Alphabets

A a

B b

C c

A a A a

B b B b

C c C c

D d

E e

F f

D d D d

E e E e

F f F f

G g

H h

I i

G g G g

H h H h

I i I i

J j

K k

L l

J j J j

K k K k

L l L l

6

My Teacher – Connect plus 1st primary – First term

هذا العمل حصري على موقع ذاكرولي التعليمي ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى
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M m

N n

O o

M m M m

N n N n

O o O o

P p

Q q

R r

P p P p

Q q Q q

R r R r

S s

T t

U u

S s S s

T t T t

U u U u

V v

W w

X x

V v V v

W w W w

X x X x

Y y

Z z

Y y Y y

Z z Z z

My Teacher – Connect plus 1st primary – First term

7



هذا العمل حصري على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمي ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى
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2

Numbers



one

1



two

2



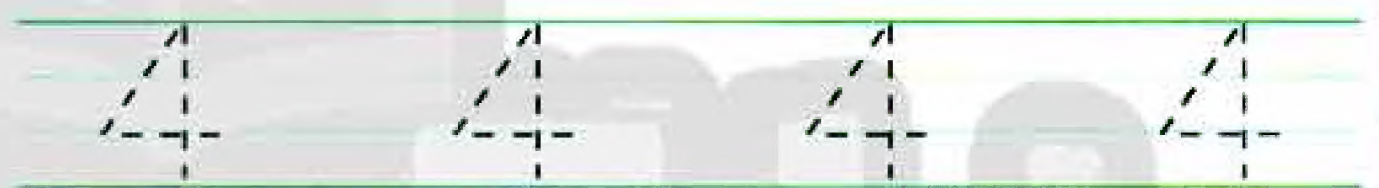
three

3



four

4



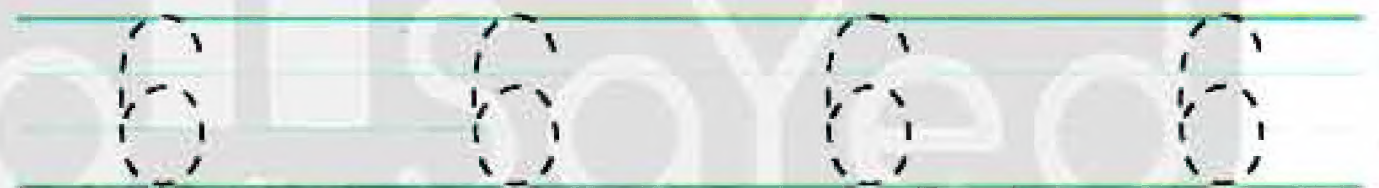
five

5



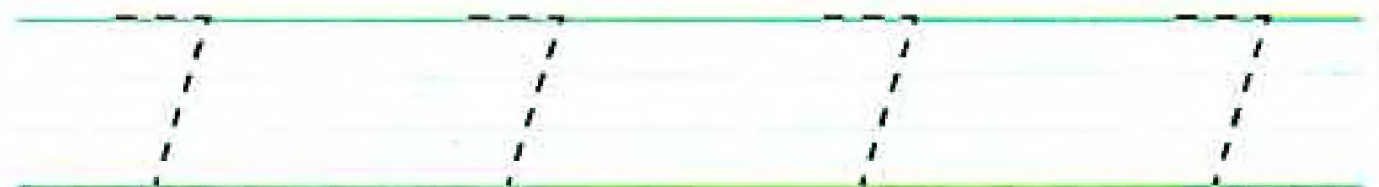
six

6



seven

7



eight

8



nine

9





ten

10

10

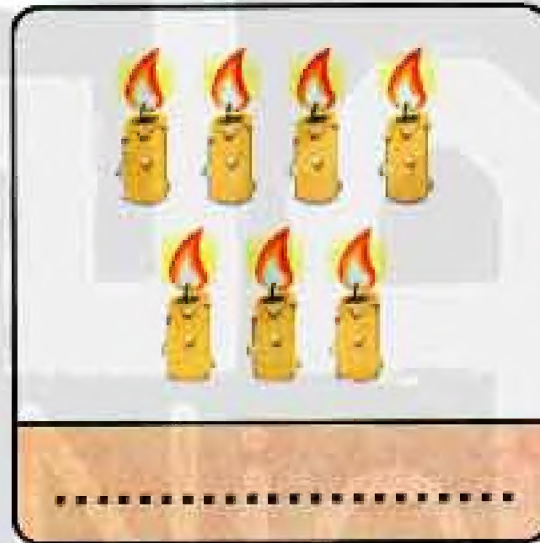
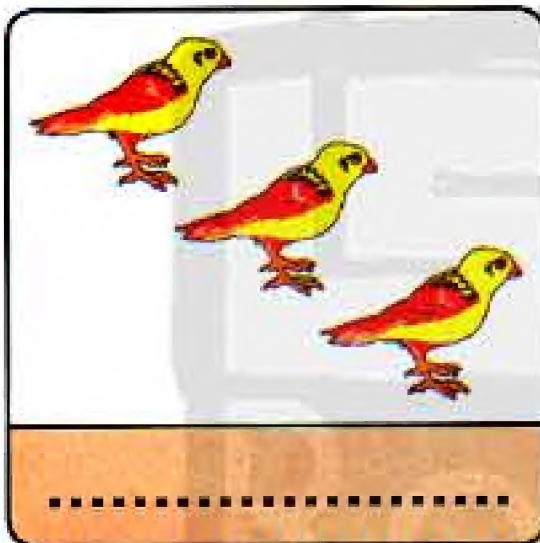
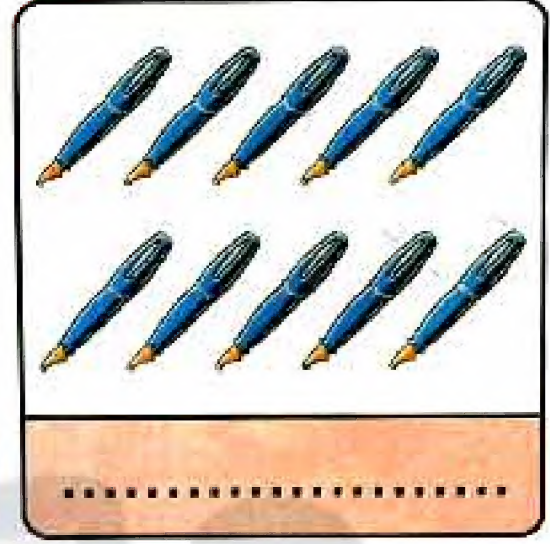
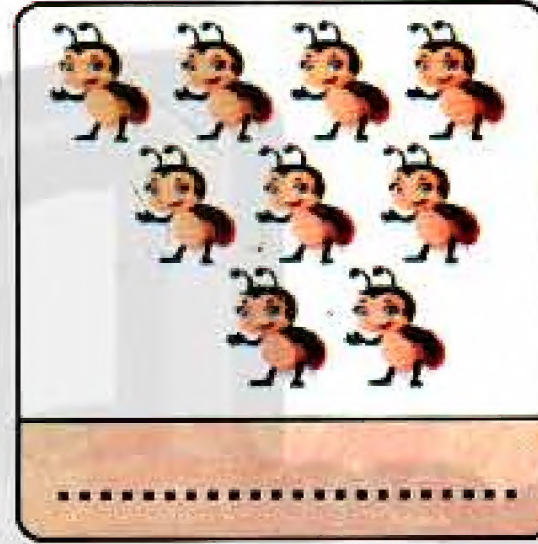
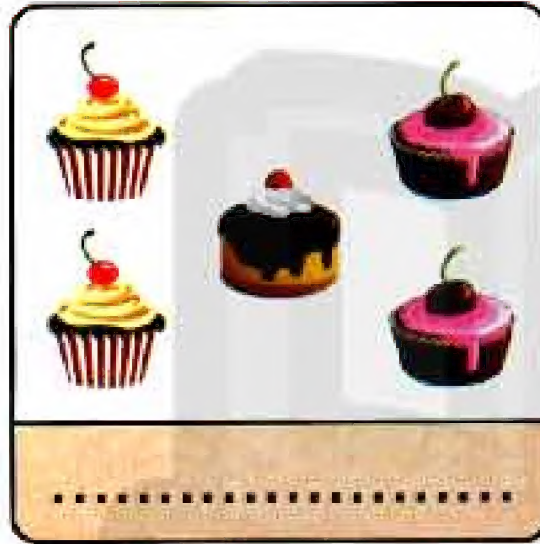
10

10

10

Activities

1 Count and write the number.



2 Read and circle.

1) I can see (**three** / **four**) balls.2) There are (**six** / **five**) cats.3) There are (**eight** / **nine**) books.4) There are (**six** / **seven**) pens.

3

Colors



red



blue



yellow



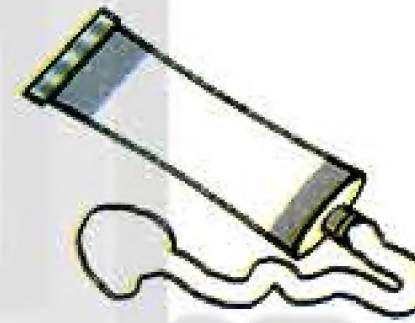
green



orange



purple



white



black

Activities

1 Connect.



red

purple

green

blue

yellow

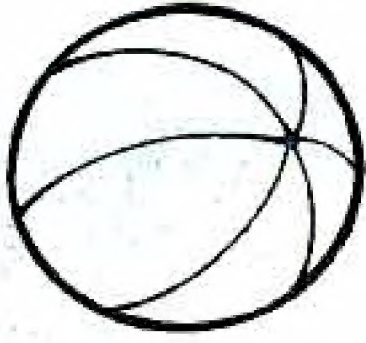
black

white

orange



2 Color.



a yellow ball



a green apple



a red strawberry



a blue pen



a black and white ball



a purple bag

3 Choose and write.

1) What's your favourite T-shirt?

My favourite T-shirt is



2) What's your favourite color?

My favourite color is

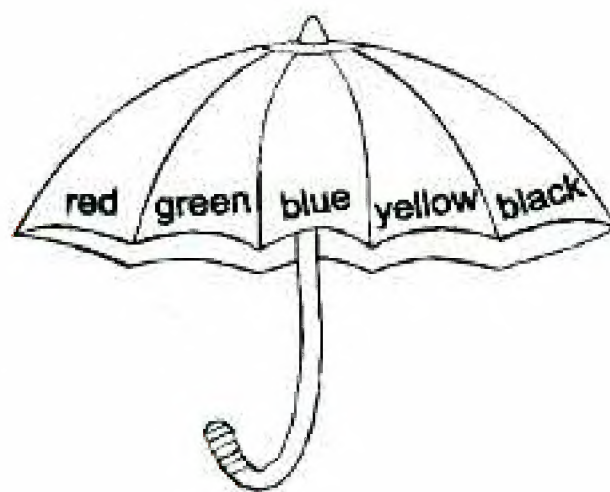


3) What's your favourite teddy bear?

My favourite teddy bear is



4 Color.

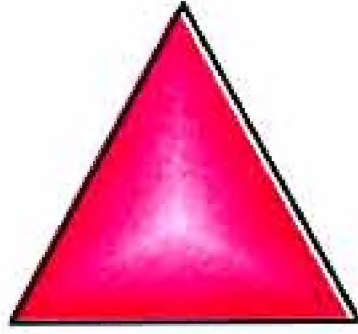


4

Shapes



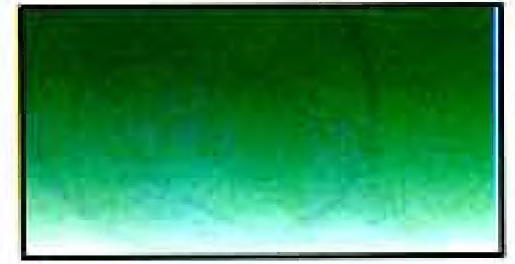
circle



triangle



square



rectangle

Activities

1 Read and circle.

1) I can see three (**circles** / **triangles**).



2) I can see five (**circles** / **triangles**).



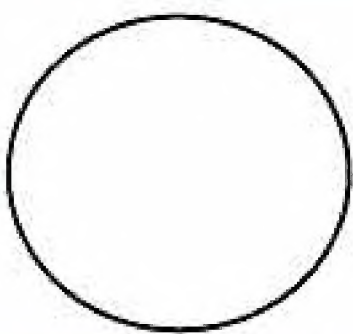
3) There are six (**squares** / **rectangles**).



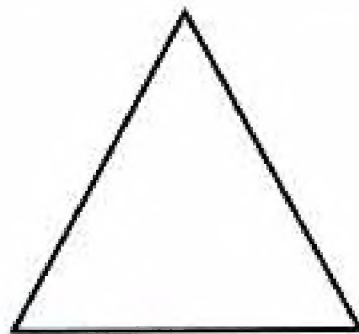
4) There are eight (**squares** / **rectangles**).



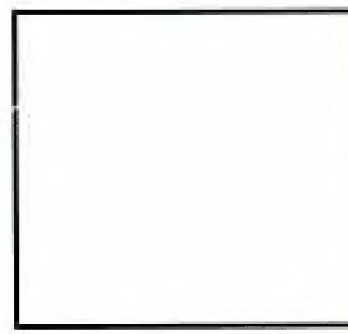
2 Color.



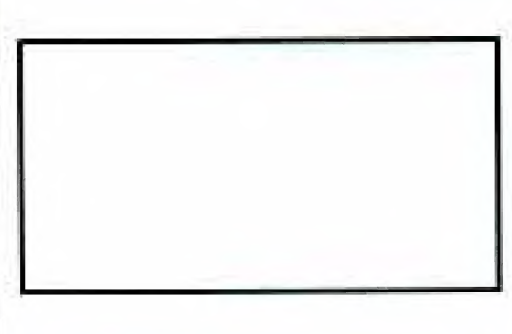
a red circle



a blue triangle

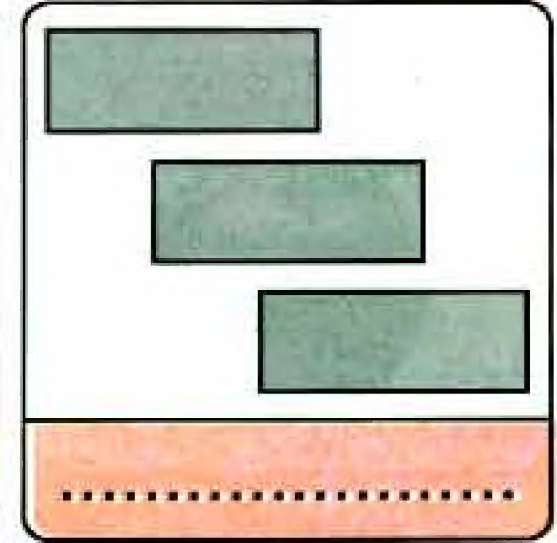
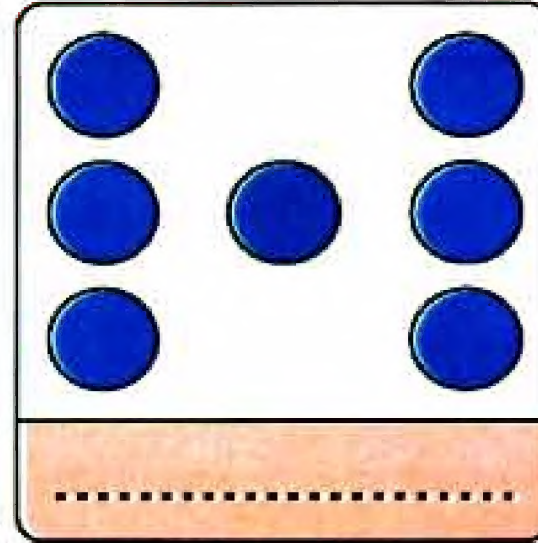
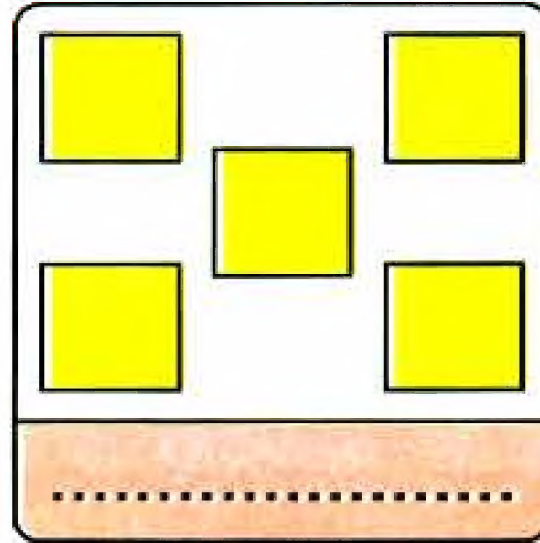
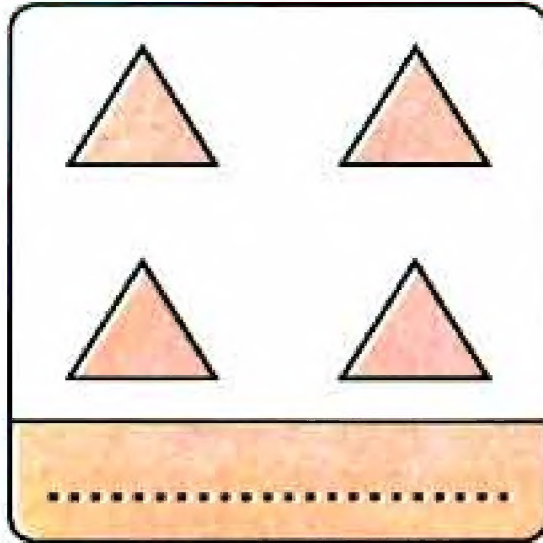


a green square



a yellow rectangle

3 Count and write.



4 Connect.



circle

rectangle

square

triangle

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

5

Phonics



apple



book



cat



duck



elephant

4

four



guitar



hand



ink



jump



kite



lion



monkey

9

nine



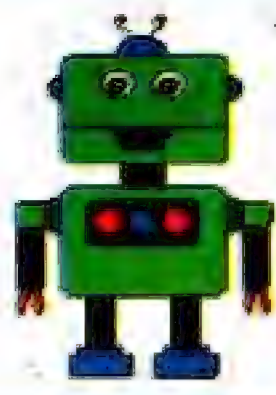
orange



pen



queen



robot



seven



tomatoe



umbrella



vet



water



x-ray



yoyo



zebra

Activities

1 Supply the first letter.



- uck



- uitar



- range



- pple



- even



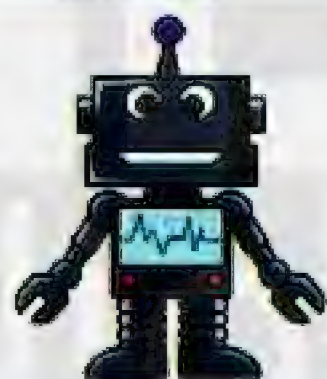
- ine



- our



- ueen



- obot



- nk

2 Match.

- 1) book •
- 2) jump •
- 3) umbrella •
- 4) pen •
- 5) lion •



This is me.



Scope of unit 1

Vocabulary

- ♦ **Appearance:** long hair, short hair, straight hair, curly hair, brown hair, black hair, blond hair, red hair, brown eyes, blue eyes, green eyes, glasses
- ♦ **Life stages:** baby, child, teenager, adult, elderly person

Language

- ♦ What's your name? - What's his / her name?
- ♦ How old are you? - I am six.
- ♦ He / She is seven.
- ♦ I have brown hair. - He/she has glasses.
- ♦ Stand up! - Wave goodbye!

Phonics

- ♦ Close pairs (p / b) : pen , bag

Values

- ♦ Cooperation : Sharing and making friends.
- ♦ Tolerance and acceptance of others.

Integrated cross-curriculum topics

- ♦ Science: Life stages.

Lesson 1

Vocabulary / listening & Speaking

Objectives SB P. (2 – 3)

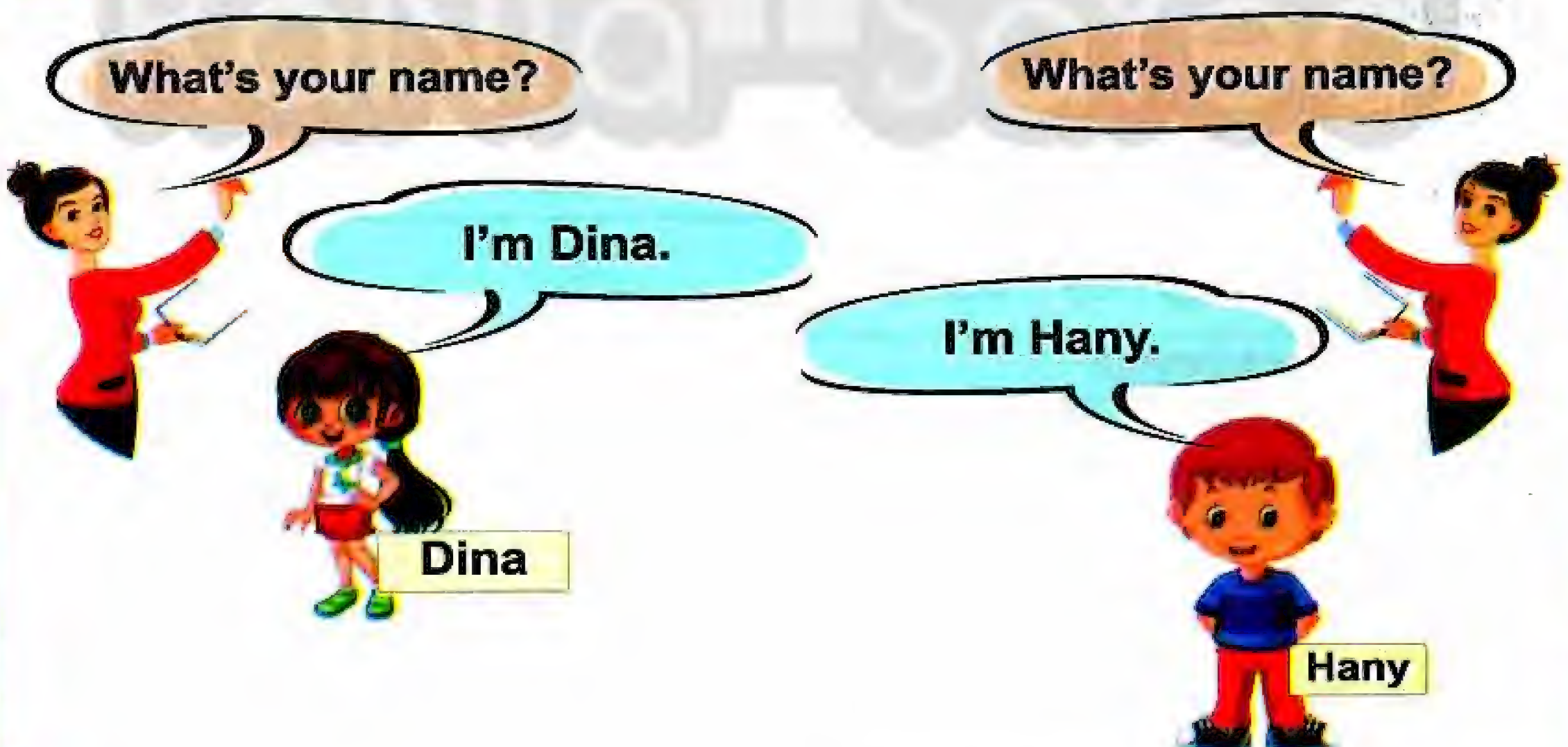
- To greet people. - تحية الناس.
- To ask and answer about age. - للسؤال والإجابة عن العمر.
- To introduce himself / herself to people. - لتقديم نفسك إلى الناس.

Language Function

1 Hello



2 What's your name?



What's your name?



My name is Amira.

Amira



What's your name?



My name is Adel.

Adel



3 How old are you?

How old are you?



I'm six years old.



How old are you?



I'm nine years old.



Unit 1

Speaking

Hello, I'm Dina.
I'm six years old.



Hello, I'm Adel.
I'm seven years old.



Adel

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Sing

Hello, hello, hello!
Hello, I'm **Hany**.
Hello **Hany**.



Hello, hello, hello!
Hello, I'm **Hana**.
Hello **Hana**.



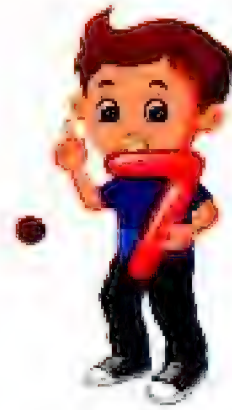
Hello, hello, hello!
Hello, I'm **Miss Mona**.
Hello **Miss Mona**.



Activities

1 Match.

- 1) Hello, I'm Dina. •
- 2) Hello, I'm Amr. •
- 3) Hello, I'm Miss Mona. •
- 4) I'm six years old. •
- 5) I'm seven years old. •



2 Look and write the number.



I'm years old.



I'm years old.



I'm years old.

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) (**What** – **How** – **When**) old are you?
- 2) (**What** – **How** – **When**) is your name?
- 3) I'm seven (**names** – **years** – **numbers**) old.
- 4) Hello. I (**'re** – **'s** – **'m**) Dina.
- 5) My name (**is** – **are** – **am**) Youssef.
- 6) I'm six years (**boy** – **girl** – **old**).

Unit 1

- 7) This is (**I – my – me**) sister.
 8) Hello. I'm Miss (**Hany – Mona – Amir**).
 9) How old are (**I – you – me**) ?
 10) Hello. I (**is – are – am**) Sherifa.
 11) I'm eight (**years – year – day**) old.
 12) My (**years – old – name**) is Amira.

4 Choose the right answer.

1



What's your name?

- ◆ I'm Adel.
- ◆ I'm Hana.

2



What's your name?

- ◆ I'm Ahmed.
- ◆ I'm Sherifa.

3



How old are you?

- ◆ I'm six year old.
- ◆ I'm five year old.

4



How old are you?

- ◆ I'm eight year old.
- ◆ I'm six year old.

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

- 1) your – name – ? - **What's**.
-

- 2) old – **How** – you – are?
-

- 3) name – **My** – Amira – is.
-

4) is – me – **This**.

.....

5) Dina – I'm – **Hello**.

.....

6 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) Hello. I'm Dina.

2) Hello, children. I'm Miss Mona.

3) I'm seven years old.

4) My name is Youssef.



Yes

No

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

7 Read and match.

1) What's your name?

2) How old are you?

3) Hello children, I'm Miss Mona.

4) Hello. I'm Adel

A) Hello. Miss Mona.

B) Hello Adel.

C) I'm eight years old.

D) My name is Sherifa.

8 Look at the pictures and complete.

seven – name – Hello – children



My is
Adel.



Hello,
I'm Miss Mona.



I'm
years.



.....
I'm Dina.

Lesson 2

Language Use

Objectives SB P. (4) / AB P. (4)

- ◆ To use possessive adjectives.
- ◆ To differentiate between possessive adjectives (My, you, his, her) and personal pronouns (I, you, he, she).
- ◆ To write sentences using possessive adjectives.

Possessive adjectives

Personal Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives
I	my + noun
You	your + noun
He	his + noun
She	her + noun

Study the examples.



My name is Adel.
I am six.



Her name is Dina.
She's 7.



His name is Amir.
He is 8.

Activities

1 Read and match.

- 1) My name is Farid, I'm 6. •
- 2) His name is Omar. He's 5. •
- 3) Her name is Salma. She's 8. •



2 Look and circle.



(His / Her) name is Reem.
(He / She)'s 8.



(His / Her) name is Hany.
(He / She)'s 5.

(His / Her) name is Nader.
(He / She)'s 7.



(His / Her) name is Malak.
(He / She)'s 6.



3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) (My – I – Me) name is Malak.
- 2) (My – I – Me) am six years old.
- 3) (His – Her – She) name is Adel.

Unit 1

- 4) (**His** – **Her** – **She**) name is Miss Mona.
- 5) (**My** – **I** – **He**) 'm seven years old.
- 6) (**His** – **I** – **He**) is eight years old.
- 7) (**Her** – **She** – **He**) is Amira.
- 8) He's 8. (**His** – **Her** – **He**) name is Nadir.
- 9) She's 6. (**His** – **Her** – **He**) name is Dalia.
- 10) I'm 5. (**My** – **His** – **Her**) name is Ahmed.
- 11) What's (**his** – **your** – **her**) name?
- 12) Hello. (**I** – **My** – **He**) am Dina.

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

Your – His – Her – I



..... is 6 years.



..... name is Dalia.



..... name is Adel.



What's name?

5 Complete the sentences.

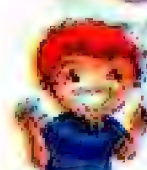
- 1) name is Basil.
- 2) name is Lobna.
- 3) 'm six years old.
- 4) 'm seven years old.

Basil



Lobna

6



Lesson 3

Learn words

Objectives SB P. (5) / AB P. (5)

- ◆ To talk about people's appearance. - التحدث عن مظهر الناس.
- ◆ To describe people. - وصف الناس.
- ◆ To learn about color. - تعلم الألوان.







Words Bank

hair شعر			
black hair	شعر أسود	blond hair	شعر أشقر
short hair	شعر قصير	long hair	شعر طويل
curly hair	شعر مجعد	straight hair	شعر ناعم

eyes عيون			
brown eyes	عيون بني	blue eyes	عيون زرقاء
green eyes	عيون خضراء	glasses	نظارات

colors ألوان			
brown	بني	blue	أزرق
black	أسود	red	أحمر
green	أخضر	white	أبيض

Colors

					
brown	black	green	blue	red	gray

Unit 1

Hair



black hair



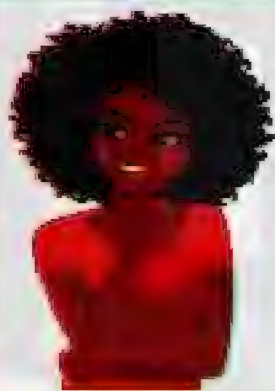
blond hair



short hair



long hair



curly hair



straight hair

Eyes



brown eyes



blue eyes



green eyes



glasses

Speaking



My name is Adel.
I have short hair
and brown eyes.

My name is Dina.
I have straight hair
and brown eyes.
I wear glasses.



Activities

1 Match.



red hair

brown hair

curly hair

short hair

2 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) She (**have** – **has** – **am**) black hair.
- 2) (**I** – **She** – **He**) have brown hair.
- 3) He has (**glasses** – **green** – **blue**).
- 4) I (**has** – **have** – **am**) straight hair.
- 5) She has red hair (**but** – **no** – **and**) blue eyes.

3 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

- 1) I have brown eyes.



- 2) She has blue eyes.



- 3) He has short hair.



- 4) She has curly hair.



Unit 1

5) He has glasses.



()

6) She has blond hair.

()

4 Supply the missing letter.



b – ond hair



br – wn hair



sh – rt hair



c – rly hair



gl – sses



bl – e eyes



gr – en eyes



– ong hair

5 Unscramble.

1) have – hair – I – brown.

.....

2) eyes – She – blue – has.

.....

3) have – curly – I – and – green – hair – eyes.

.....

4) brown – has – eyes – He.

.....

6 Complete.

black – long – green – glasses – curly – blond



..... hair



..... hair



..... hair



..... eyes



..... eyes



he wears

7 Copy.

She wears gloves.

لا تنس الاشتراك في
قنوات ذاكرولي
على تطبيق التليجرام

Lesson 4

Language Use

Objectives SB P. (6) – AB P. (6)

- To use the structure form of **verb to have**.
- To use **verb to have** with different pronouns.
- To describe people using **verb to have**.

Verb to have

I **have** brown eyes.

You **have** curly hair.

He **has** straight hair.

She **has** short hair.

We **have** red hair.

They **have** long hair.

We use **have** with (I, you, we, they).

We use **has** with (He, she, it).

I have brown hair.
I have short hair.
I have blue eyes.

We have long hair.
We have green eyes.



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He has short hair.



She has curly hair.



They have straight hair.



They have black hair.

Activities

1 Write (have / has).

- 1) I red hair.
- 2) I blue eyes.
- 3) He black eyes.
- 4) She straight hair.
- 5) She black hair.
- 6) He blond hair.
- 7) They brown hair.
- 8) They black eyes.

My Teacher – Connect plus 1st primary – First term

33



هذا العمل حصري على موقع ذاكرولي التعليمي ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى
للمزيد من أعمالنا الحصرية تفضل بزيارة موقعنا الإلكتروني من هنا <https://www.zakrooly.com>

Unit 1

2 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) Dalia (**is** – **have** – **has**) straight hair.
- 2) Adel (**is** – **have** – **has**) brown hair.
- 3) I (**has** – **have** – **am**) green eyes.
- 4) She (**has** – **have** – **is**) short hair.
- 5) They (**have** – **has** – **are**) blue eyes.
- 6) Dalia and I (**has** – **have** – **are**) curly hair.
- 7) Adel and Dina (**have** – **are** – **has**) black hair.
- 8) We (**has** – **are** – **have**) brown eyes.
- 9) He (**has** – **is** – **have**) 7 years old.
- 10) Dina (**has** – **have** – **is**) 8 years old.
- 11) I (**have** – **has** – **am**) 6 years old.
- 12) They (**are** – **have** – **has**) red hair.

3 Rearrange the following sentences.

- 1) has – eyes – **green** – He.
.....
- 2) short – **He** – hair – has.
.....
- 3) hair – **has** – She – curly.
.....
- 4) have – eyes – brown – **We**.
.....
- 5) green – **I** – eyes – have.
.....
- 6) long – She – hair – **has**.
.....

4 Look and circle.



- ◆ He has green eyes.
- ◆ She has green eyes.



- ◆ He has short hair.
- ◆ She has short hair.



- ◆ He has black hair.
- ◆ She has black hair.



- ◆ He has curly hair.
- ◆ She has curly hair.

5 Add (have / has).

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) They red hair. | 8) They black eyes. |
| 2) I brown eyes. | 9) Hana long hair.. |
| 3) Dina curly hair. | 10) Hany short hair. |
| 4) We brown hair. | 11) We green eyes. |
| 5) Dalia straight hair.. | 12) You blond hair. |
| 6) Adel blue eyes. | |
| 7) Dina and Hany short hair. | |

Lesson 5

Reading and Speaking

Objectives SB P. (7 – 8) / AB P. (7)

- ♦ To practice reading skill. - للتدريب على مهارة القراءة.
- ♦ To describe people. - لوصف الناس.
- ♦ To talk about people appearance. - للتحديث عن هيئة الناس. هيئه

Describing People



- ♦ He has black hair and blue eyes.
- ♦ He wears glasses.
- ♦ He's 6.



- ♦ She has black hair and green eyes.
- ♦ She wears glasses.
- ♦ She's 7.

Note



Dalia and I are alike.
We have long hair.

Activities

1 Look and write.

1



She has hair and
..... eyes.
She's years old.

2



He has hair and
..... eyes.
He's years old.

3



He has hair and
..... eyes.
He's years old.

4



She has hair and
..... eyes.
She's years old.

5

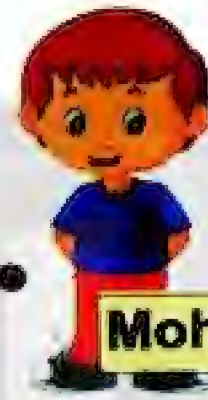


Adel and I are
We have hair.

Unit 1

2 Match.

- 1) Her name is Laila.
- 2) His name is Mohamed.
- 3) He's 7.
- 4) She's 6.
- 5) She has long hair.
- 6) He has short hair.



Mohamed

3 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

- 1) He has black hair and green eyes.
- 2) She has straight hair and blue eyes.
- 3) We are alike.
- 4) She wears glasses.



Yes

No

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) They have brown eyes. They are (**like** – **alike** – **years**).
- 2) He wears (**eyes** – **glasses** – **hair**).
- 3) I have (**curly** – **number** – **color**) hair.
- 4) (**He** – **We** – **She**) are alike.
- 5) We have short (**years** – **hair** – **eyes**).
- 6) She has curly (**hand** – **hair** – **eye**).

- 7) She's 7. Her (**eyes** – **glasses** – **hair**) is straight.
 8) Dalia wears glasses. Her (**eyes** – **hands** – **ears**) are green.
 9) Her (**hair** – **eyes** – **years**) are blue.
 10) I have brown (**name** – **hair** – **hand**).
 11) She has (**straight** – **glasses** – **old**) hair and black eyes.

5 Complete the sentences.

hair – glasses – blond – eyes

- 1) He has hair.



- 2) She has green



- 3) He wears



- 4) She has long



6 Rearrange the following sentences.

- 1) **Dina** – I – alike – are – and.

- 2) glasses – **He** – wears.

- 3) black – hair – has – **She** – and – curly – eyes.

- 4) green – eyes – has – **She** – long – and – hair.

- 5) have – hair – brown – **We**.

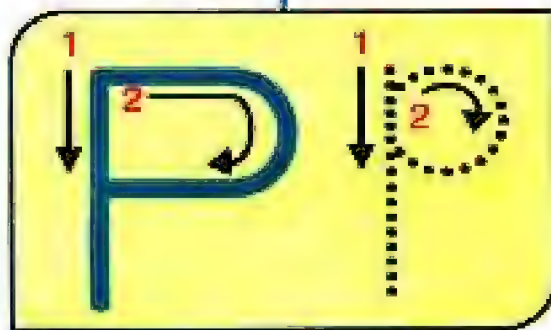
Lesson 6

Phonics

Objectives SB P. (9)

- ◆ To recognize and produce the letters sound /b/ and /p/
- ◆ To find words with /b/ and /p/ sounds.
- ◆ To write words with the letters /b/ and /p/

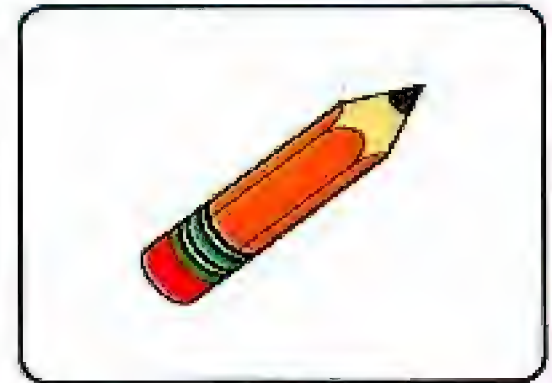
Phonics



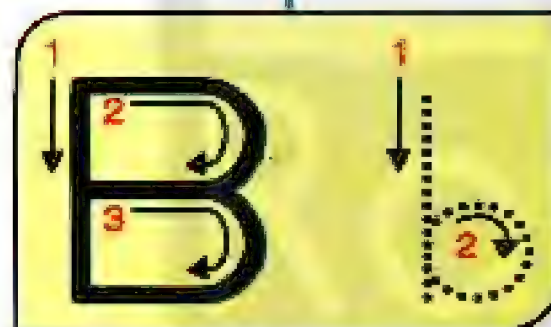
pen



pan



pencil



bag



bus

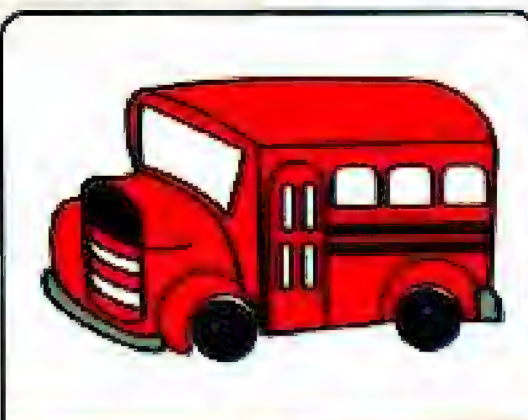


boy

Study the examples



I have a black pen.



It's a red bus.



He has a pan.



She has a blue bag.

Activities

1 Supply the missing letter.



b - y



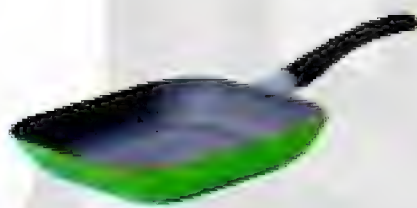
- us



- en



b - g



- an



p - ncil

2 Match.

1) pencil •

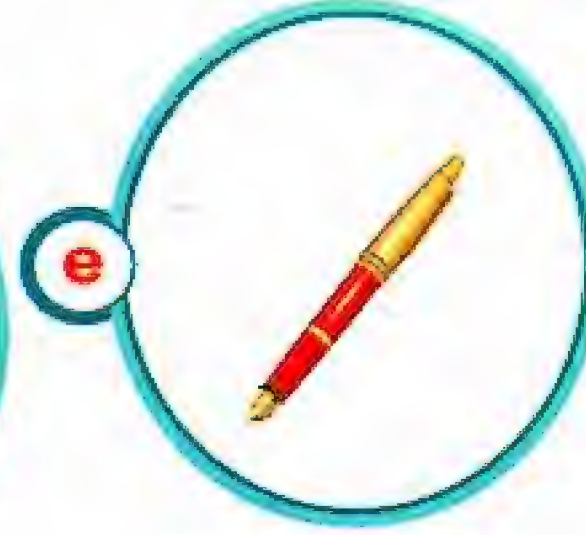
2) pen •

3) boy •

4) pan •

5) bus •

6) bag •



Unit 1

3 Look and write.

pan – bus – bag – pen

1) It's a black



2) It's a red



3) He has a blue



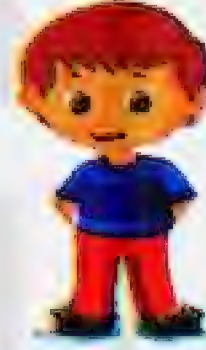
4) She has a



4 Unscramble.



g b a



y b o



s b u



a p n



e p n



i c p e n l

Lesson 7

CLIL : Science

Objectives SB P. (11) / AB P. (11)

- المراحل العمرية. - To recognize the life stages of human being.
- التحدث عن الناس في مختلف المراحل العمرية. - To talk about people in different stages.

Life stages



Study the examples

Dalia is a baby. She's 1 year old.	Amir is a child. He's 7 years old.	Mariam is a teenager. She's 15 years old.
Nagwa is an elderly person.	Maged is an adult. He's 24 years old.	

Unit 1

Activities

1 Supply the missing letter.



b – by



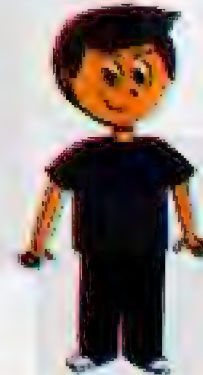
– dult



eld – rly person



t – enager



– hild



g – odbye

2 Match.

1) adult

2) child

3) baby

4) elderly person

5) goodbye

6) teenager



3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) Adel is 27. He's (**an adult** – a child – a teenager).
- 2) Dalia is 7. She's (a child – **an adult** – a teenager).
- 3) He is 16 years. He's (**an adult** – a child – a teenager).
- 4) Mona is 1 year old. She's (**an adult** – a child – a baby).
- 5) Nagwa is 50 years old. She's (**an elderly person** – a child – a teenager).

4 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

- 1) Huda is a baby.



Yes

No

☐☐

- 2) Samir is a child.

☐☐

- 3) Magda is an adult.

☐☐

- 4) Ramy is a teenager.

☐☐**5 Write.**

I'm years.

I'm a



I'm years.

I'm a

Lesson 8

Vocabulary / listening & Speaking

Objectives SBP. (12 – 13) / ABP. (12 – 13)

- ◆ To reinforce the importance of making friends.
- ◆ To listen and follow instructions.

- أهمية تكوين صداقات.

- الإستماع و اتباع التعليمات.

Actions



say hello



wave goodbye



play together



share



smile



shake hands

I can follow rules



stand up



sit down



open your book



close your book

Activities

1 Complete.

share – wave – say – play – share



hello



together



goodbye



toys



hands

2 Match.

1) smile

2) sit down

3) stand up

4) open your book

5) close your book



Unit 1

Test 1 on Unit 1

1 Match.



short hair

teenager

blue eyes

pen

2 Supply the missing letter.



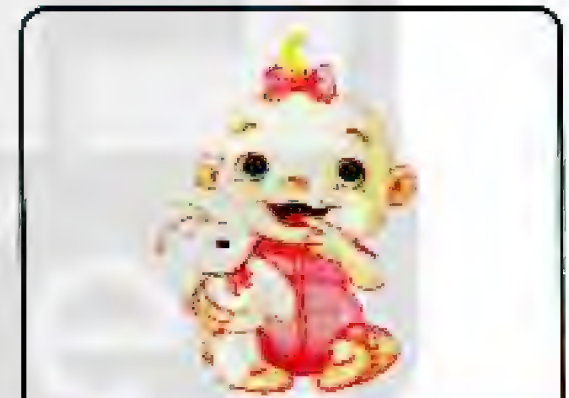
- oy



b - g



- encil



b - by

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

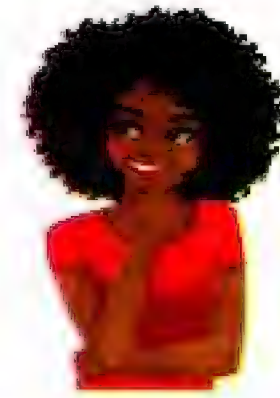
- 1) Dalia is 7. She's (**a child** - **an adult** - **a teenager**).
- 2) (**Stand** - **Sit** - **Close**) your book.
- 3) (**Her** - **His** - **My**) name is Ahmed. I'm 8.
- 4) She has (**blue** - **curly** - **short**) eyes.
- 5) He (**have** - **am** - **has**) glasses.

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

curly – ball – eyes – name



I've got blue



She has hair.



He throws a



My is Ahmed.

5 Unscramble.

1) green – I – eyes – have.

.....

2) old – are – How – your ?

.....



نفوقه في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي



2

Meet my family!



♦ Scope of Unit 2

Vocabulary

- ♦ family: mom, dad, brother, sister, grandma, grandpa, aunt, uncle, cousins
- ♦ Description: tall, short, young, old, funny, kind

Language

- ♦ This is my family.
- ♦ I have a sister. She is young. Her name is Lana.
- ♦ Do you help at home? - Yes, I make my bed.

Phonics

- ♦ / sh / : ship , short
- ♦ / ch / : chair , teacher

Values

- ♦ Cooperation : Helping at home.

Lesson 1

Listening and Reading

Objectives SB P. (16 – 17) / AB P. (16 – 17)

- To introduce members of the family.
 - To describe people in the family.
 - To ask and answer about family members.
- لتقديم أفراد العائلة.
- لوصف أفراد العائلة.
- للسؤال و الإجابة عن أفراد العائلة.

Words Bank

Family العائلة			
mom	أم	dad	أب
grandma	جدة	grandpa	جد
sister	أخت	brother	أخ

Phrases

Who's this?	- من هذا؟	- This is my
I love my family.	- أنا أحب عائلتي.	- أنه يكون ... - أنها تكون ...

Pictorial Words

			
grandpa	grandma	dad	mom
			
baby	brother	sister	family

My Teacher – Connect plus 1st primary – First term

51



هذا العمل حصري على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمي ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى
للمزيد من أعمالنا الحصرية تفضل بزيارة موقعنا الإلكتروني من هنا <https://www.zakrooly.com>

Unit 2

Language Function

1 • Who's this?

- تستخدم للسؤال عن الأشخاص.

Who's this?



This is my mom.

Who's this?



This is my dad.

Who's this?



This is my sister.

Who's this?



This is my brother.

2 • This is my

- لتقديم الأشخاص ...

This is my dad.



This is my mom.



Activities

1 Match.

brother

dad

mom

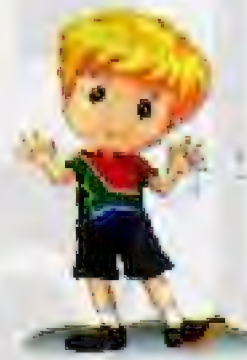
grandpa

sister



2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) This is my grandpa.



Yes

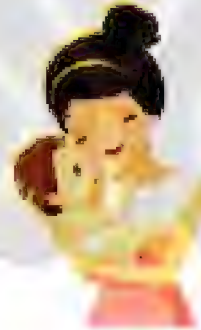
No

☐
☐

2) This is my brother.

☐
☐

3) This is my dad.


☐
☐

4) This is my grandma.


☐
☐

5) This is my mom.


☐
☐

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) His name is Adel. He is my (sister – brother – mom).

2) This is my (dad – brother – grandma). Her name is Nagwa.

3) His name is Hany. This is my (brother – sister – grandma).

Unit 2

- 4) She is 3 years old. This is my (**mom** – **sister** – **brother**).
- 5) This is my (**dad** – **mom** – **grandma**). He's an elderly person.
- 6) He's a child. This is my (**dad** – **brother** – **grandpa**).
- 7) Her name is Laila. She's my (**dad** – **brother** – **grandma**).
- 8) He's 35 years old. He's my (**sister** – **dad** – **mom**).
- 9) This is (**me** – **I** – **my**) family.
- 10) I (**love** – **play** – **wave**) my family.

4 Circle the right answer.


☐ This is my dad.

☐ This is my mom.

☐ This is my brother.

☐ This is my sister.

☐ This is my dad.

☐ This is my mom.

☐ This is my grandpa.

☐ This is my grandma.

☐ This is my brother.

☐ This is my sister.

☐ This is my grandpa.

☐ This is my grandma.

5 Supply the missing letter.



d - d



gra - dma



s - ster



mo -



b - other



fam - ly



g - andpa



- aby

6 Look and complete.

brother - dad - mom - sister

1) This is my



2) This is my



3) This is my



4) This is my



7 Copy.

I love my family.

My Teacher - Connect plus 1st primary - First term

Lesson 2

Language Use

Objectives SB P. (18) / AB P. (18)

- To use the question form of verb to have.
- To respond to the question form of verb to have.
- To talk about family using verb to have.

- للتحدث عن العائلة باستخدام فعل (verb to have).

Verb to have

Subject	Affirmative	Negative	Question form
I	have	don't have	Do I have ?
You	have	don't have	Do you have ?
He	has	doesn't have	Does he have ?
She	has	doesn't have	Does she have ?
We	have	don't have	Do we have ?
They	have	don't have	Do they have ?

Study the examples



I have a sister.



I have two sisters.



I don't have a sister.

Question form

1	2	3	4	5
Do	you	have	a	?

Yes, I do. إثبات

No, I don't. نفى

Do you have a brother?

Yes, I do.

What's his name?

His name is Ahmed.

Do you have a brother?

No, I don't.

Activities

1 Write (have / don't have).



I a brother.



I a sister.



I a sister.

Unit 2



We
a brother.



We
a sister.



I a brother
and a sister.

2 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) Do you (**have** – **has** – **are**) a brother?
- 2) What's (**her** – **his** – **she**) name? -Arwa.
- 3) What's (**her** – **his** – **she**) name? -Hany.
- 4) (**Are** – **Do** – **Have**) you have a sister?
- 5) I don't (**have** – **has** – **are**) a brother.
- 6) Do you have a brother? - Yes, I (**don't** – **am** – **do**).
- 7) Do you have a sister? - No, I (**don't** – **am** – **do**).
- 8) I (**has** – **have** – **don't have**) a brother. His name is Waleed.
- 9) I (**has** – **have** – **don't have**) a sister. I'm an only child.
- 10) I (**am** – **have** – **has**) a sister. Her name is Dalia.

3 Circle the right answer.

1



Do you have a brother?

- ◆ Yes, I do.
- ◆ No, I don't.

2



Do you have a brother?

- ◆ Yes, I do.
- ◆ No, I don't.

3



Do you have a sister?

- ◆ Yes, I do.
- ◆ No, I don't.

4



Do you have a sister?

- ◆ Yes, I do.
- ◆ No, I don't.

4 Write (her / his).



What's name?



What's name?



What's name?

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) have – a – **Do** – you – brother?

.....

2) her – **What's** – name?

.....

3) you – **Do** – have – a sister?

.....

4) Laila – name – **Her** – is.

.....

5) his – name – **What's**?

.....

6) name – is – **His** – Ali.

.....

Lesson 3

Learn words

Objectives SB P. (19) / AB P. (19)

- To recognize adjectives. - للتعرف على الصفات.
- To use adjectives to describe people. - استخدام الصفات لوصف الناس.
- To describe people. - وصف الناس.

Words Bank

Adjectives

tall	طويل	short	قصير
young	صغير السن	old	عجوز
funny	مرح	kind	عطوف

Pictorial words

	×		×		×	
tall		short		young		old

	
funny	kind

Activities

1 Match.

1) tall •

2) short •

3) old •

4) young •

5) funny •

6) kind •



2 Look and write.

funny – kind – short – tall



She is



He is



She is



He is

3 Supply the missing letter.



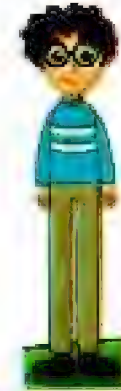
sh – rt



o – d



ki – d



t – ll

Unit 2



fun - y



yo - ng

4 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) He is old.



Yes

No

☐
☐

2) She is tall.

☐
☐

3) She is funny.


☐
☐

4) I am kind.


☐
☐

5) He is young.


☐
☐

6) He is short.


☐
☐

5 Look and circle.


☐ He is tall.

☐ He is tall.

☐ She is old.

☐ He is kind.

☐ He is short.

☐ He is short.

☐ She is young.

☐ He is funny.

Lesson 4

My family tree

Objectives SB P. (20)

- To recognize the members of the big family.
- To introduce the family members.
- To differentiate between this and these.

- للتعرف على أفراد العائلة الكبيرة.

- لتقديم أفراد العائلة.

- للتفريق بين هذا و هؤلاء.



grandpa



grandma



dad



mom



aunt



uncle



sister



brother



cousins

Unit 2

Language Notes

Note 1

- This is my (مفرد singular)



This is my grandpa.



This is my mom.



This is my brother.



This is my sister.

Note 2

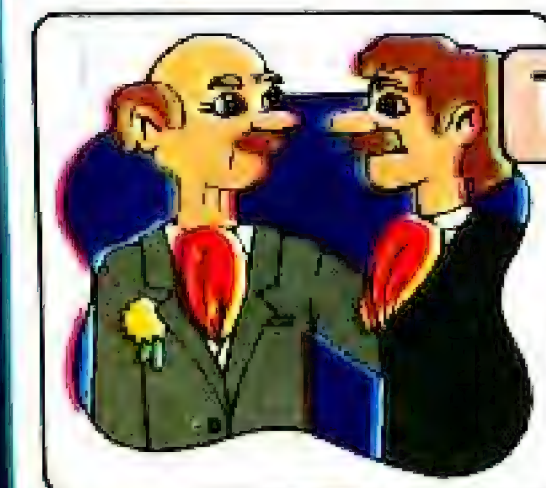
- These are my (جمع plural)



These are my brothers.



These are my sisters.



These are my uncles.



These are my cousins.

Activities

1 Look and circle.



This is my
(grandpa / dad).



This is my
(grandma / mom).



This is my
(mom / sister).



This is my
(dad / brother).



This is my
(uncle / aunt).



This is my
(dad / cousins).

2 Connect.

cousins

uncle

grandpa

aunt

sister



My Teacher – Connect plus 1st primary – First term

65



هذا العمل حصري على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمي ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى
للمزيد من أعمالنا الحصرية تفضل بزيارة موقعنا الإلكتروني من هنا <https://www.zakrooly.com>

Unit 2

3 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) This is my uncle.



Yes

No

☐
☐

2) These are my cousins.

☐
☐

3) This is my aunt.


☐
☐

4) These are my brothers.


☐
☐

5) These are my sisters.


☐
☐

4 Supply the missing letter.



un - le



gra - dma



s - ster



au - t



cou - ins



g - andpa

5 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) His name is Ramy. He is my (aunt - uncle - mom).

2) This is my (brothers - brother - cousins).

3) These are my (cousins - brother - sister).

- 4) She's three years old. This is my (**cousin – dad – aunt**).
- 5) These are my (**dad – mom – brothers**).
- 6) This is my (**dad – uncles – cousins**).
- 7) Ramy has a (**brother – sister – dad**). Her name is Salma.
- 8) Dalia is my (**dad – aunt – uncle**).
- 9) Dina is my (**mom – uncle – grandpa**).
- 10) (**This – These – They**) is my grandma.
- 11) (**This – These – We**) are my cousins.

6 Look and answer.

cousins – aunt – uncle – brothers

Who's this?		This is my
Who's this?		This is my
Who are these?		These are my
Who are these?		These are my

Lesson 5

Language Use

Objectives SB P. (21) / AB P. (21)

- To use the question form of **V.to have**.
- To respond of the question form of **V.to have**.
- To talk about family using **V.to have**.

Verb to have

Subject	Affirmative	Negative	Question form
I	have	don't have	Do I have ?
You	have	don't have	Do you have ?
He	has	doesn't have	Does he have ?
She	has	doesn't have	Does she have ?
We	have	don't have	Do we have ?
They	have	don't have	Do they have ?

Study the examples

He **has** a sisterHe **doesn't have** a sisterShe **has** two sisters

Question form

1

2

3

4

Does

he / she

have

a

Yes, he / she does. إثبات

No, he / she does. نفي

Does he have
a brother?

Yes, he does.

Does she have
a brother?

No, she doesn't.

Does he have
a sister?

Yes, he does.

Does she have
a sister?

No, she doesn't.

Unit 2

Activities

1 Circle the right answer.



Does he have a brother?

- ◆ Yes, he does.
- ◆ No, he doesn't.



Does she have a brother?

- ◆ Yes, she does.
- ◆ No, she doesn't.



Does he have a sister?

- ◆ Yes, he does.
- ◆ No, he doesn't.



Does she have a sister?

- ◆ Yes, she does.
- ◆ No, she doesn't.

2 Write (has / doesn't have).

1) She a sister.



2) She a brother.



3) He a brother.



4) He a brother.



3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) Does he (**have** – **has** – **is**) a brother?
- 2) He (**is** – **have** – **has**) a sister. Her name is Dina.
- 3) Does she (**have** – **is** – **has**) cousins?
- 4) He doesn't (**have** – **has** – **is**) a brother.
- 5) Does he have a brother? Yes, he (**is** – **has** – **does**).
- 6) She doesn't (**have** – **has** – **is**) sisters.
- 7) He doesn't (**have** – **has** – **is**) a brother. He is an only child.
- 8) Does she have a brother? No, she (**isn't** – **hasn't** – **doesn't**).
- 9) (**Do** – **Does** – **Has**) he have a sister?
- 10) (**Does** – **Do** – **Are**) you have a brother?
- 11) I don't (**have** – **has** – **do**) cousins.
- 12) She (**doesn't** – **isn't** – **hasn't**) have a brother.

4 Rearrange the following sentences.

- 1) have – **Do** – uncles – you?
- 2) she – have – **Does** – cousins?
- 3) have – doesn't – a brother – **She**.
- 4) he – have – a sister – **Does**?
- 5) doesn't – a brother – **He** – have.
- 6) Ramy – have – aunts – two – **Does**?
- 7) have – Dalia – a cousin – **Does**?

5 Read and sort.

cousin – brother – dad – mom – uncle – aunt – grandpa –
grandma – sister

Girls			Boys		
cousin	.....	.....	cousin	.....	.....
.....

Lesson 6

Phonics

Objectives SB P. (24) / AB P. (24)

- ♦ To recognize and produce the letters sound /sh/ and /ch/
- ♦ To find words with /sh/ , /ch/ sounds.
- ♦ To write words with the letters /sh/ , /ch/

Phonics



ship

short

shake hands



sh

sh

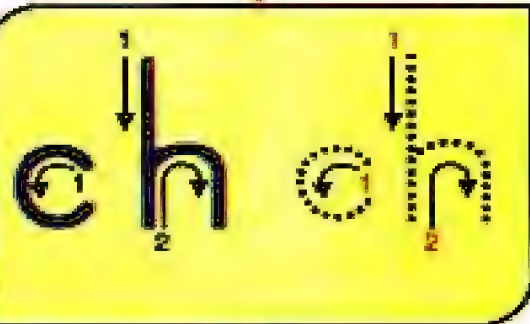
sh

sh

sh

sh

sh



chair

teacher

child



ch

ch

ch

ch

ch

ch

ch

Study the examples



My brother is **short**.



I have a blue **ship**.



My **teacher** is kind.



It's a green **chair**.

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على
فيسبوك
تويتر
واتس اب
تليجرام



Unit 2

Activities

1 Supply the missing letters.



-- ip



-- air



tea -- er



-- ort



-- ake hands



-- ild

2 Match.

1) ship

2) short

3) shake hands

4) chair

5) teacher

6) child



3 Look and write.

chair – ship – short – teacher



She is

It's a green
.....It's a red
.....I love my
.....

4 Unscramble and write.

1

p h s i
.....

2

r h s o t
.....

3

a s h k e
.....

4

r h e t a c e
.....

5

d h c i l
.....

6

i h c a r
.....

Lesson 7

I help at home

Objectives

- ♦ To reinforce the importance of helping at home.
 - ♦ To talk about actions at home.
- للتأكيد على أهمية المساعدة في البيت.
- للتحديث عن الأعمال في البيت.

Actions



help my mom

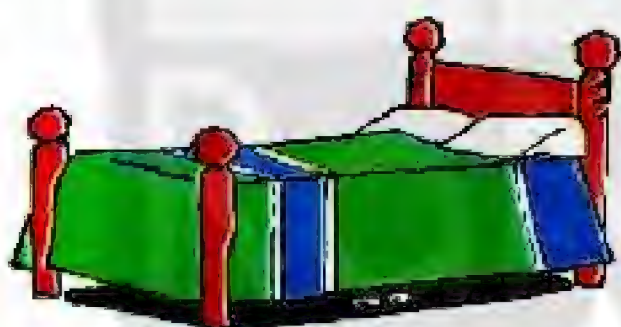


tidy my toys



make my bed

Nouns



bed



kitchen



toys

Speaking

Do you help at home?



Yes, I help my mom in the kitchen.



Unit 2

Do you help at home?



Yes, I tidy my toys at the end of the day.



Do you help at home?



Yes, I tidy my bed.



Activities

1 Look at the pictures and complete.

tidy – make – play – help



I my mom in the kitchen.



I with my brother.



I my toys.



I my bed.

Unit 2

2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) I make my bed.



Yes

No

☐
☐

2) I tidy my toys.

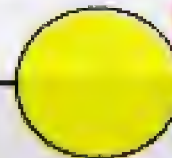

☐
☐

3) I help my mom in the kitchen.


☐
☐

4) I play with my brother.

3 Look and draw 😊 or ☹️ .



4 Copy.

I help at home.

Lesson 8

Clil: Math

Objectives SBP. (27) / ABP. (27)

- To compare people, to use the grammatical form of comparison.



Adel is 9 years old.



Dalia is 4 years old.



Adel is older than Dalia.

Note

- When we compare people, we add **er + than**:

young → younger

tall → taller

short → shorter

old → older

Study the examples



Adel is shorter than Hany.



Amira is shorter than Maged.



Tarek is older than Maged.



Mona is younger than Hany.

Unit 2

Activities

1 Tick (✓) the correct answer.



- ☐ Dad is taller than Adel.
- ☐ Adel is taller than Dad.



- ☐ Dalia is taller than mom.
- ☐ Mom is taller than Dalia.



- ☐ Basil is older than Mona.
- ☐ Mona is older than Basil.



- ☐ Adel is younger than Dina.
- ☐ Dina is younger than Adel.

2 Look and complete with (older / younger).



Mom is than
grandma.



Dad is than
Adam.

Unit 2



Grandpa is
than dad.



Grandma is
than mom.

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- Grandpa is (**old** – **older** – **short**) than dad.
- Mom is (**younger** – **young** – **short**) than grandma.
- Dad is (**younger** – **young** – **tall**) than grandpa.
- Laila is (**shorter** – **short** – **old**) than her mom.
- Adel is (**young** – **short** – **younger**) than his dad.
- My uncle is (**tall** – **taller** – **old**) than my dad.
- My aunt is (**old** – **shorter** – **short**) than my mom.
- My grandma is (**older** – **short** – **tall**) than my sister.
- Fares is taller (**the** – **this** – **than**) Maged.
- Dalia is older (**the** – **than** – **this**) Dina.

4 Rearrange the following sentences.

- Talia** – than – is – taller – Tarek.
- than – younger – Ali – **Ahmed** – is
- older – **Dad** – is – my – than – uncle
- mom – than – younger – is – my – aunt – **My**
- is – you – than – **Who** – older?
- shorter – **My** – than – brother – is – sister – my.

Unit 2

Test 2 on Unit 2

1 Match.



mom

grandpa

grandma

father

2 Supply the missing letter.



tea -- er



-- ake hands



sh - p



t - ys

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- Does he have a brother? Yes, he (**is** - **has** - **does**).
- What's (**her** - **his** - **she**) name? -Hany.
- I (**am** - **have** - **has**) a sister. Her name is Dalia.
- (**Do** - **Does** - **Has**) he have a sister?
- Does she have a brother? No, she (**isn't** - **hasn't** - **doesn't**).

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

chair – ship – short – teacher



It's a red



She is



It's a green



I love my

5 Unscramble.

1) you – Do – have – a sister?

.....

2) Laila – name – Her – is.

.....



نفوقه في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي



3

In my community.



◆ Scope of unit 3

Vocabulary

- ◆ at school : classroom – playground – sports hall
- ◆ In town : bakery – butcher – market
- ◆ at the park : swing – slide – roundabout

Language

- ◆ Listen to your teacher.
- ◆ I can run.
- ◆ This store sells
- ◆ Don't run in the class.
- ◆ I can't swim.

Phonics

- ◆ / ow / : throw – yellow
- ◆ / oa / : boat – coat
- ◆ / o – e / : nose – rope



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Values

- ◆ Cooperation : team games.

Integrated cross-curriculum topics

- ◆ Math: How many children? - using pictographs.
- ◆ wider world: Schools around the world.



هذا العمل حصري على موقع ذاكرولي التعليمي ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى
 للمزيد من أعمالنا الحصرية تفضل بزيارة موقعنا الإلكتروني من هنا <https://www.zakrooly.com>

Lesson 1

What's in my classroom?

Objectives SB P. (30 – 31) / AB P. (30 – 31)

- To recognize things in the classroom.. للتعرف على الأشياء في الفصل.
- To ask and answer about things in the classroom. للسؤال والإجابة على الأشياء في الفصل.
- To talk about school. للتحديث عن المدرسة.

Words Bank

At school في المدرسة			
classroom	فصل	playground	ملعب
sports hall			صالة ألعاب

In the classroom في الفصل			
whiteboard	سبورة	table	طرابيزة
chair	كرسي	pencil case	مقلمة
pencil	قلم رصاص	pen	قلم جاف
eraser	أستيكة	sharpener	براية

Phrases تعبيرات			
This is my	هذا يكون ...	Here's the	هنا يكون ...
I like my school.			احب مدرستي.

Pictorial words.

At school



classroom



playground



sports hall

My Teacher – Connect plus 1st primary – First term

85



هذا العمل حصري على موقع ذاكروولي التعليمي ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى للمزيد من أعمالنا الحصرية تفضل بزيارة موقعنا الإلكتروني من هنا <https://www.zakrooly.com>

Unit 3

In the classroom



ruler



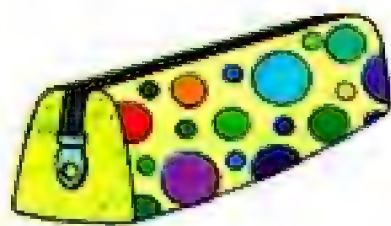
white board



table



chair



pencil case



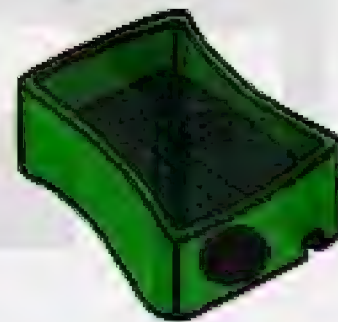
pencil



pen



eraser



Sharpener

Language Function

1) This is my عند تقديم المكان

This is my school!

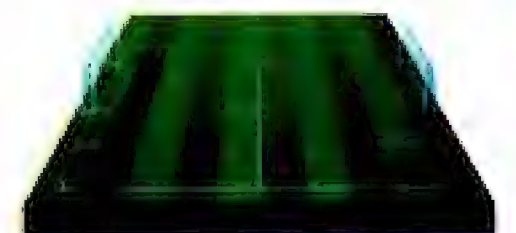


2) Here's the للإشارة إلى الأماكن

Here's the classroom.



Here's the playground.



3) What's this? للسؤال عن الأشياء:

للإجابة: It's

What's this?

It's a pencil.



What's this?

It's a sharpener.



What's this?

It's a ruler.



What's this?

It's a pencil case.



What's this?

It's a whiteboard.



Unit 3

Activities

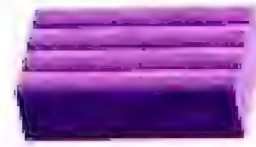
1 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) It's a white board.



()

2) It's a sharpener.



()

3) This is my school.



()

4) It's a pencil case.



()

5) Here is the playground.



()

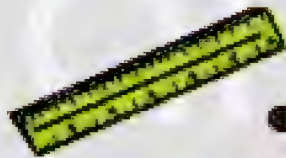
2 Match.



ruler



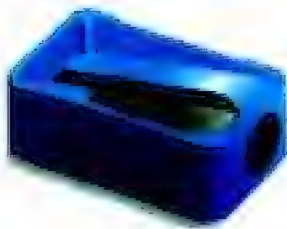
pencil case



sharpener



eraser



white board



playground



school



table

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) There's a white board in the (sports hall – playground – classroom).
- 2) There's a pen in the (sharpener – pencil case – ruler).
- 3) There's a playground at (school – classroom – sports hall).
- 4) In my classroom, there's a (school – table – playground).
- 5) In my pencil case, there's a (ruler – chair – table).
- 6) At school there are (sharpeners – rulers – classrooms).
- 7) There are (pens – sharpener – whiteboards) in my pencil case.
- 8) In my classroom, there are (chairs – table – whiteboard).

4 Circle the right answer.



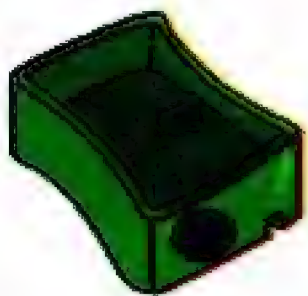
- ♦ It's a pencil.
- ♦ It's a pencil case.



- ♦ It's a pen.
- ♦ It's a ruler.



- ♦ It's a chair.
- ♦ It's a table.



- ♦ It's a sharpener.
- ♦ It's a ruler.



- ♦ It's a chair.
- ♦ It's a table.



- ♦ It's a ruler.
- ♦ It's a whiteboard.

Unit 3

5 Supply the missing letter.



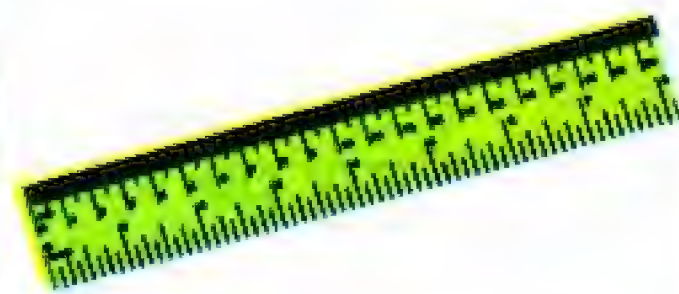
sports h - ll



play - round



clas - room



ru - er



era - er



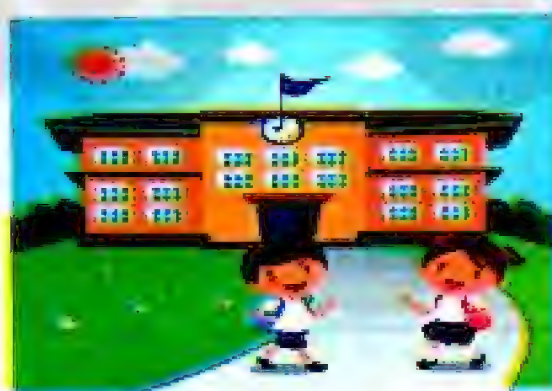
p - n

6 Look and answer.

sharpener - school - chair - pencil - pen - table

What's this?

It's a



What's this?

It's a



What's this?



It's a

What's this?



It's a

What's this?



It's a

What's this?



It's a

7 Match.

- 1) This is my school. •
- 2) Here's the playground. •
- 3) Here's the classroom. •
- 4) Here's the sport hall. •



Lesson 2

What's in my classroom?

Objectives SB P. (32 – 33) / AB P. (32 – 33)

- To talk about actions at school. - للتحدث عن الأفعال في المدرسة.
- To listen and follow the rules at school. - للإستماع و أتباع التعليمات في المدرسة.
- To talk about the school rules. - للتحدث عن قواعد المدرسة.

Words Bank

Verbs أفعال			
listen	يسستمع	look	ينظر
read	يقرا	write	يكتب
sleep	ينام	sing	يغنى
play	يلعب	eat	يأكل
drop litter	يلقى القمامة	follow	يتبع

Nouns أسماء			
teacher	معلم	classroom	فصل
whiteboard	سبورة	picture	صورة
lunch	غذاء	friends	أصدقاء
playground	ملعب	school rules	قواعد المدرسة
litter			قمامة

Vocabulary



listen



look



read



write

Unit 3



sleep



sing



play



eat



drop litter

verbs + nouns

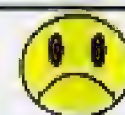
look at
pictureslisten to your
teacher

play games



eat lunch

School Rules

Listen to the
teacher.Look at the
whiteboard.Write the
lesson.Don't eat in
the class.Don't sleep in
the class.Don't drop litter
in the class.

Unit 3

Activities

1 Connect.

1) listen •

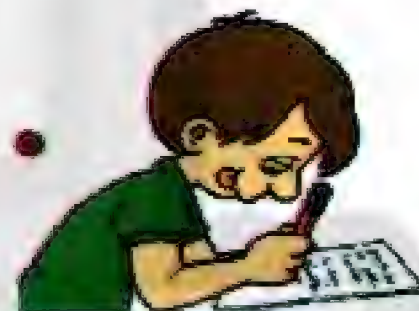
2) read •

3) write •

4) drop litter •

5) sleep •

6) look •



2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) I listen to my teacher.

2) We play games.

3) We sing.

4) I eat lunch.

5) We look at pictures.



Yes

No

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) I (**listen** – write – read) to my teacher.
- 2) We (**read** – play – sing) games in the playground.
- 3) We look at (**lunch** – litter – **pictures**).
- 4) I (**eat** – listen – sleep) lunch with my friends.
- 5) Don't (**read** – write – eat) in the classroom.
- 6) I (**eat** – like – play) my school.
- 7) We (**look at** – sing – play) the whiteboard.
- 8) Don't (**eat** – read – drop) litter in the class.
- 9) I (**listen** – follow – look) school rules.
- 10) I play with my (**pictures** – friends – games). They love me.
- 11) Listen to your (**school** – teacher – classroom).
- 12) We play games in the (**playground** – classroom – whiteboard).

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

litter – teacher – games – lunch



I listen to my



We play



I eat



Drop

Unit 3

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) look at – pictures – **We**.

.....

2) games – playground – in – play – **We** – the.

.....

3) to – listen – teacher – **I** – my.

.....

4) eat – the – in – **Don't** – classroom.

.....

5) whiteboard – at – the – **Look**.

.....

6 Copy.

I follow school rules.

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
مع رياض الاطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي



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للمزيد من أعمالنا الحصرية تفضل بزيارة موقعنا الإلكتروني من هنا <https://www.zakrooly.com>

Lesson 3

This is my town

Objectives SB P. (34 – 35) / AB P. (34 – 35)

- To recognize places in the town. - للتعرف على الأماكن في المدينة..
- To talk about food we buy from the market. - للتحدث عن الأكل الذي نشتره من السوق.
- To reinforce the importance of belonging. - لتأكيد أهمية الانتماء.

Words Bank

Places in my town أماكن في مدينتي			
bakery	خباز	butcher's	محل جزارة
market	سوبر ماركت	park	حديقة
school	مدرسة	houses	منازل

Food we buy أطعمة نشترها			
meat	لحم	bread	خبز
fruit			فاكهة

Verbs أفعال			
buy	يشترى	play	يلعب

Note

butcher
(person)



butcher's
(place)



Unit 3

Pictorial words

In town



school



park



houses



bakery



butcher's

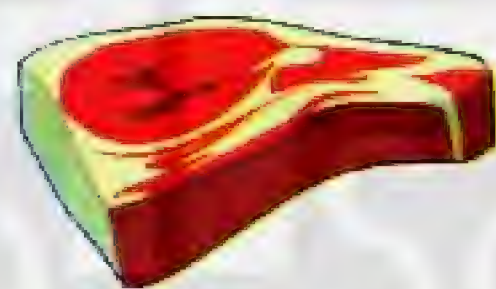


market

Food



fruit



meat



bread

Verbs



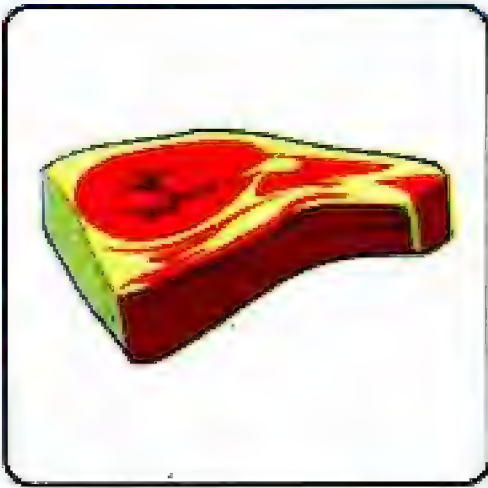
play



buy

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على
فيسبوك
تويتر
واتس اب
تليجرام

Unit 3



We buy **meat** at the **butcher's**.



We buy **fruit** at the **market**.



We buy **bread** at the **bakery**.



تابع جديد زاكروولي على
فيسبوك
تويتر
واتس اب
تليجرام

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي



Unit 3

Activities

1 Match.

- 1) bakery •
- 2) butcher's •
- 3) school •
- 4) market •
- 5) houses •
- 6) park •



a



b



c



d



e



f

2 Supply the missing letters.



sch – ol



bak – ry



hou – es



pa – k



but – her's



mar – et

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) We buy fruit at the (houses – butcher's – market)
- 2) We buy (meat – fruit – bread) at the bakery.
- 3) We buy meat at the (butcher's – bakery – park).
- 4) I (play – eat – buy) meat at the butcher's.
- 5) I play in the (park – bakery – market) with my friends.
- 6) We buy (bread – fruit – meat) at the market.
- 7) We buy (meat – bread – fruit) at the butcher's.
- 8) We buy bread at the (butcher's – bakery – school).
- 9) I (sleep – play – buy) at the park with my friends.
- 10) We (buy – play – sing) meat at the butcher's.

4 Look and write.

bakery – park – town – butcher's – market

- 1) We buy bread at the



- 2) We buy meat at the



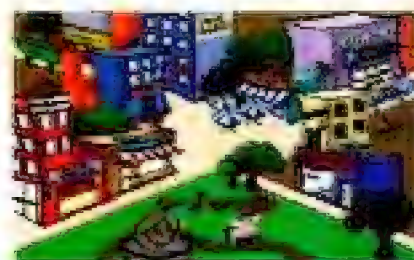
- 3) We buy fruit at the



- 4) We play at the



- 5) This is my



Unit 3

5 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) We buy meat at the butcher's.



Yes

☐

No

☐

2) We buy bread at the bakery.


☐
☐

3) We buy fruit at the market.


☐
☐

4) We play at the park.


☐
☐

6 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) buy – at – market – the – **We** – fruit.

.....

2) at – buy – the – bakery – bread – **We**.

.....

3) with – play – park – at – the – **I** – friends – my.

.....

4) town – is – my – **This**.

.....

5) meat – **We** – the – at – buy – butcher's.

.....



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<https://www.zakrooly.com>

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Lesson 4

At the park

Objectives SB P. (36 – 37) / AB P. (36 – 37)

- To talk about actions at the park. - للتحديث عن الحركات في الحديقة.
- To talk about things we can see at the park. - للتحديث عن الأشياء التي نراها في الحديقة.
- To reinforce the importance of sharing with others. - لتأكيد أهمية المشاركة مع الغير.

Words Bank

Things at the park أشياء في الحديقة			
swing	مرجحة	slide	زحليقة
roundabout	أرجوحة دوارة	climbing frame	أعمدة تسلق

Verbs أفعال			
play	يلعب	ride	يركب
throw	يرمي	jump	يقفز
swing	يتأرجح	slide	يتزحلق
climb			يتسلق

Nouns أسماء			
park	حديقة	bike	دراجة
ball	كرة	jump rope	حبل للنط

Note



I swing on the swing.



I slide on the slide.

Unit 3

Pictorial words

At the park



swing



slide



round about

Actions at the park



I ride a bike.



I play with a jump rope.



I throw the ball.



I play on the slide.

Language Functions

• What do you do? للسؤال (ماذا تفعل)؟...

What do you do
at the park



I play on the
swing.

What do you do
at the park



I play on the
slide.

What do you do
at the park



I play on the
round about.

What do you do
at the park



I play on the
climbing frame.

Unit 3

Activities

1 Match.



swing

slide

roundabout

climbing frame

jump rope

bike



2 Supply the missing letters.



round – bout



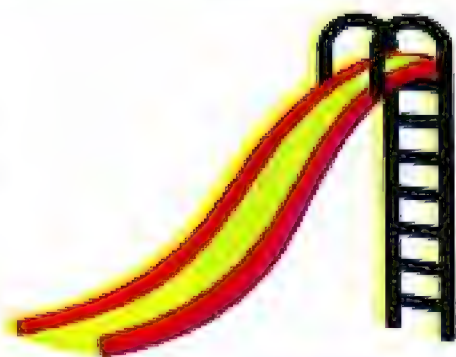
clim – ing frame



ju – p rope



b – ke



s – ide



sw – ng

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) I ride my (ball – bike – swing) at the park.
- 2) I play on the (slide – jump rope – ball) at the park.
- 3) I (throw – ride – eat) a ball at the park.
- 4) I play on the (roundabout – jump rope – bike) at the park.
- 5) What do you (are – do – does) at the park?
- 6) I throw a (bike – swing – ball) at the park.
- 7) I (throw – ride – play) a bike at the park.
- 8) I (play – throw – ride) on the climbing frame at the park.
- 9) I play on the roundabout at the (market – park – bakery).
- 10) I ride my bike at the (park – home – butcher's).

4 Circle the right answer.



What do you do at the park?

- ♦ I play on the slide.
- ♦ I play on the swing.



What do you do at the park?

- ♦ I play on the roundabout.
- ♦ I play on the climbing frame.



What do you do at the park?

- ♦ I ride my bike.
- ♦ I throw a ball.



What do you do at the park?

- ♦ I play with my jump rope.
- ♦ I play on the swing.

Unit 3

5 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) I ride my bike.



Yes

No

☐
☐

2) I play on the slide.

☐
☐

3) I play on the roundabout.


☐
☐

4) We play at the park.


☐
☐

5) I throw a ball.


☐
☐

6 Look at the pictures and complete.

jump rope – swing – ball – climbing frame



I play on the



I play on the



I throw a



I play with my

7 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) play – the – on – swing – **We**.2) climbing frame – **I** – the – play – on.3) my – ride – **I** – bike.4) with – play – **I** – my – jump rope.5) at – play – the – **We** – park.

Lesson 5

Phonics

Objectives SB P. (38) / AB P. (38)

- ♦ To recognize and produce the letters sound /ow/ – /oa/ – /o - e/
- ♦ To find words with /ow/ , /oa/ , /o - e/ sounds.
- ♦ To write words with the letters /ow/ , /oa/ , /o - e/

Phonics

/ ow /



throw



yellow



boat



coat

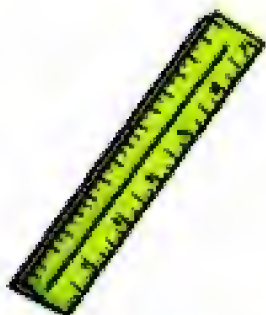
/ o ... e /

nose



rope

Study the examples

I have a **yellow** ruler.This is my **boat**.I like my jump **rope**.

Unit 3

Activities

1 Supply the missing letters.



thr --



r - p -



n - s -



b -- t



yell --



c -- t

2 Look at the pictures and match.

1) coat •

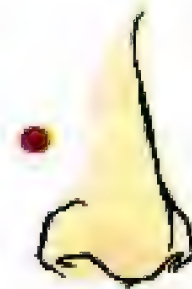
2) nose •

3) yellow •

4) boat •

5) throw •

6) rope •



3 Color words that have / oa /.

oa



4 Unscramble and write.



t c a o



s o e n



t b a o



e p o r

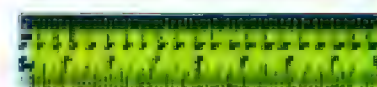
5 Look at the pictures and complete.

yellow – rope – boat

1) This is my



2) I have a ruler.



3) I like my jump



Lesson 6

Team games

Objectives SB P. (39) / AB P. (39)

- To reinforce the importance of sharing with others.
- To talk about activities with friends.
- To talk about team games.

- للتأكيد على أهمية المشاركة مع الغير.

- للتحدث عن الأنشطة.

- للتحدث عن الألعاب الجماعية.

Pictorial words

Nouns



football



park



friends



coach



hand



ball

Team games



I play football with my friends.



We listen to our coach.



We share the ball.



Shake hands.

Activities

1 Match.

- 1) football •
- 2) park •
- 3) hand •
- 4) ball •
- 5) coach •
- 6) friends •



2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

- 1) I play football with my friends.
- 2) We listen to our coach.
- 3) We share the ball.
- 4) Shake hands.



Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) I play football with my (hands – friends – games).
- 2) We (listen – play – shake) to our coach.

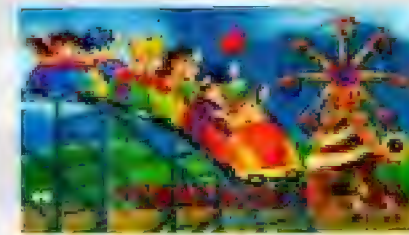
Unit 3

- 3) We (share – eat – play) the ball.
- 4) We (share – play – shake) hands.
- 5) We listen to our (ball – park – coach).
- 6) We shake (friends – ball – hands).
- 7) We play in the (part – swing – park).

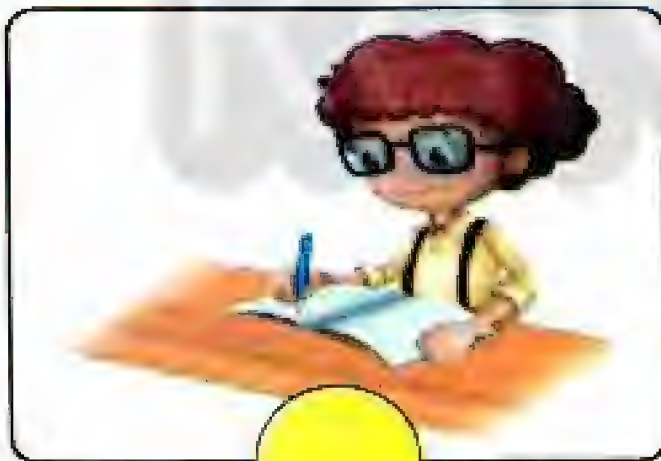
4 Look and write.

listen – share – shake – play

- 1) We the ball.
- 2) We hands.
- 3) We to our coach.
- 4) We in the park.



5 Look and draw 😊 or ☹️ .



6 Look and draw 😊 or ☹️ .



7 Look and circle.



- ♦ We play football.
- ♦ We shake hands.



- ♦ We play in the park.
- ♦ We listen to our coach.



- ♦ We listen to our coach.
- ♦ We play in the park.



- ♦ We play football.
- ♦ We shake hands.



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Lesson 7

How many children?

Objectives SB P. (40) / AB P. (40)

- To answer questions using pictographs.. للإجابة عن أسئلة باستخدام
- To ask and answer using **how many**? للسؤال و الإجابة باستخدام كم عدد ؟

Pictograph



- **Three** children play on the swing.
- **Four** children throw a ball.
- **Two** children ride a bike.
- **Six** children play jump rope.

Activities

1 Look at the picture chart and answer.



1) children play football.

2) children play on the roundabout.

3) children play on the slide.

4) children play jump rope.

Lesson 8

Wider World

Objectives SB P. (41) / AB P. (41)

- To practice reading skill. - للتمرين على مهارة القراءة.
- To learn about school around the world. - للتعرف على المدارس حول العالم.

Words Bank

Vocabulary			
UK	المملكة المتحدة	children	أطفال
lessons	دروس	outside	بالخارج
forest school	مدرسة بالغابة	Australia	إستراليا
near	بالقرب من	live	يسكن
Bangladesh	بنجلاديش	boat	مركب
at home			بالمنزل

Pictorial Words



a forest school



lessons at home



lessons on a boat



lessons in the class

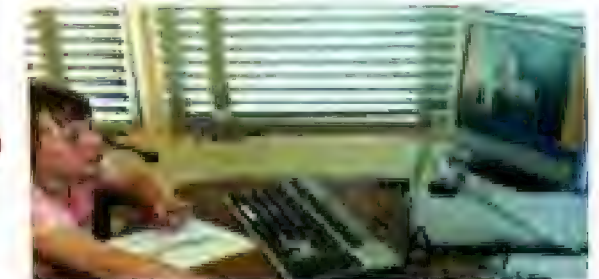
Activities

1 Match.

1) lessons at home •



2) lessons outside •



3) lessons on a boat •



2 Look and complete.



lessons



lessons



lessons

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على
فيسبوك
تويتر
واتس اب
تليجرام

Unit 3

Test 3 on Unit 3

1 Match.



boat

swing

market

sharpener

2 Supply the missing letter.



era – er



pa – k



clas – room



thr – –

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) At school there are (sharpeners – rulers – classrooms).
- 2) I (eat – listen – sleep) lunch with my friends.
- 3) We buy bread at the (butcher's – bakery – school).
- 4) We buy fruit at the (houses – butcher's – market)
- 5) I (throw – ride – eat) a ball at the park.

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

lunch – park – play – shake



We play



We hands.



I eat



We in the park.

5 Unscramble.

1) eat – the – in – **Don't** – classroom.

.....

2) meat – **We** – the – at – buy – butcher's.

.....



نفوقه في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي



4

On the farm.



♦ Scope of Unit 4

Vocabulary

- ♦ Animals : cat - mouse - rabbit - hamster - fish - bird - goat - sheep - cow - horse - duck - chicken
- ♦ Plants : tree - bush - flower - grass - leaf - leaves

Language

- ♦ The horse is big. It eats hay.
- ♦ It's a small fish.
- ♦ They're tall trees.

Phonics

- ♦ / ai / : rain , tail
- ♦ / ay / : hay , play
- ♦ / a - e / : cake , gate

Values

- ♦ Curiosity : Habitats around the world

Integrated cross-curriculum topics

- ♦ Science: What do animals need?
- ♦ Geography: The River Nile.

Lesson 1

What's lives on the farm?

Objectives SB P. (52 – 53) / AB P. (50 – 51)

- ♦ To recognize animals that live on the farm.
 - ♦ To use adjectives.
 - ♦ To describe animals using adjectives.
- للتعرف على الحيوانات التي تعيش في المزرعة.
- استخدام الصفات.
- لوصف الحيوانات باستخدام الصفات.

Words Bank

Animals حيوانات			
horse	حصان	duck	بطة
goat	ماعزة	cow	بقرة
bird	طائر	chicken	دجاجة
sheep	خروف	fish	سمكة

Animals part أجزاء الحيوانات			
hair	شعر	tail	ذيل
beak	منقار	wings	أجنحة
legs	أرجل	antlers	قرون

Adjectives صفات			
big	كبير	small	صغير
long	طويل	funny	جميل

Unit 4

Pictorial Words

Farm animals



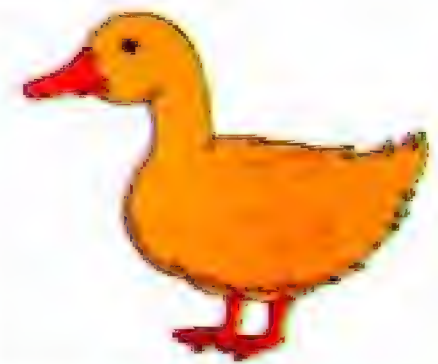
horse



goat



sheep



duck



cow



chicken



bird

Animal's parts

نفوقه في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي



hair



beak



tail



legs



antlers



wings

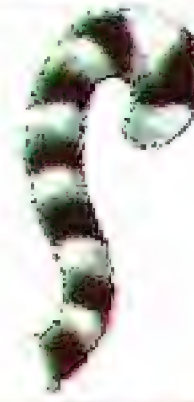
Adjectives



a big horse



a small duck



a long tail

Activities

1 Match.

- 1) horse •
- 2) goat •
- 3) sheep •
- 4) cow •
- 5) duck •
- 6) chicken •



2 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) They're (**small** – big – long) ducks.
- 2) Horses are (**big** – small – long).
- 3) A goat has small (**wings** – antlers – legs).
- 4) A cow has four (**wings** – legs – beaks).
- 5) A bird has two (**wings** – antlers – beaks).

Unit 4

- 6) Chickens are (**small** – **big** – **long**).
- 7) A (**cow** – **horse** – **duck**) has one beak.
- 8) A (**goat** – **horse** – **cow**) has small antlers.
- 9) A (**horse** – **duck** – **chicken**) has brown hair and a long tail.
- 10) A (**cow** – **bird** – **horse**) has two legs.
- 11) A (**chicken** – **duck** – **goat**) has four legs.
- 12) Cows and goats live on the (**market** – **farm** – **school**).

3 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) It's a big horse.



Yes

No

☐
☐

2) They are small ducks.


☐
☐

3) A goat has four legs.


☐
☐

4) Chickens are small.


☐
☐

5) A cow is big


☐
☐

4 Look and circle.

They are
(big / small).It is
(big / small).It is
(big / small).

5 Supply the missing letter.



duc -



hor - e



sh - ep



fis -



wi - g



ta - l



b - ak



- oat

6 Look and complete.

wings - tail - antlers - legs - beak

1) A horse has a long



2) A goat has small



3) A cow has four



4) A bird has two



5) A duck has one



Unit 4

7 Match the animals to its parts.

1) horse •



2) bird •



3) sheep •



4) duck •



5) cow •



8 Copy.

A horse has a long tail.

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبنا ذاكرولي
مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الإعدادي

Lesson 2

Animals

Objectives SB P. (54 – 55) / AB P. (52 – 53)

- To talk about animals and what they do.
 - To use the present simple with the singular pronoun (it).
 - To do the farm quiz about animals.
- للتحدث عن الحيوانات وماذا يفعلوا.
- استخدام الفعل المضارع مع الضمير.
- لعمل الامتحان حول الحيوانات.

Words Bank

Nouns أسماء			
farm	مزرعة	hay	تبن
grass	حشائش	water	ماء
field	حقل	sky	السماء

Colors ألوان			
brown	بنى	white	أبيض
black	أسود	green	أخضر

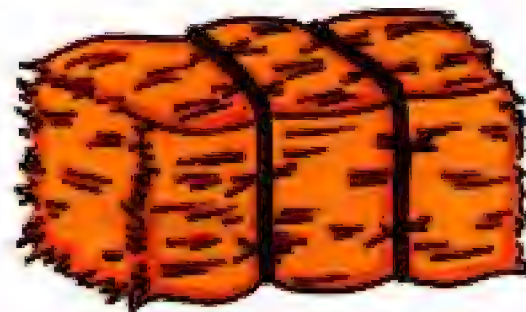
Verbs أفعال			
live	يعيش	swim	يعوم
eat	يأكل	run	يجرى
fly			يطير

Pictorial Words

Nouns



farm



hay



water

Unit 4



field



grass



sky

Verbs



live



eat



swim



fly



run

Language Function

1

What is it?

- للسؤال عن الأشياء ...

What is it?



It's a fish.

What is it?



It's a bird.

Present Simple Tense

Form:

Subject	Verb
I	eat
You	eat
He	eats
She	eats
It	eats
We	eat
They	eat

- We add (s) to the verb with pronoun (he, she, it) to talk about facts.

Study the examples



It lives on the farm.



It eats grass.



It runs in the field.



It swims in the water.

Note

- When a verb ends with (y) after consonant, it changes to (ies).

e.g. fly → flies



It flies in the sky.

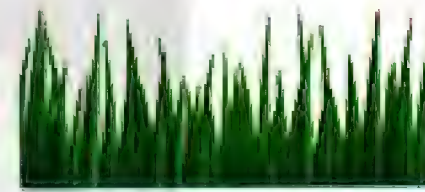
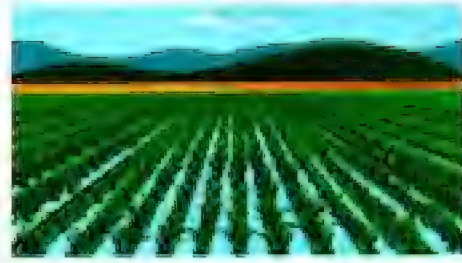
- إذا كان نهاية الفعل حرف (y) بعد حرف ساكن يتحول إلى (ies)

Unit 4

Activities

1 Match.

- 1) grass •
- 2) farm •
- 3) water •
- 4) sky •
- 5) field •
- 6) hay •



2 Look at the pictures and complete.

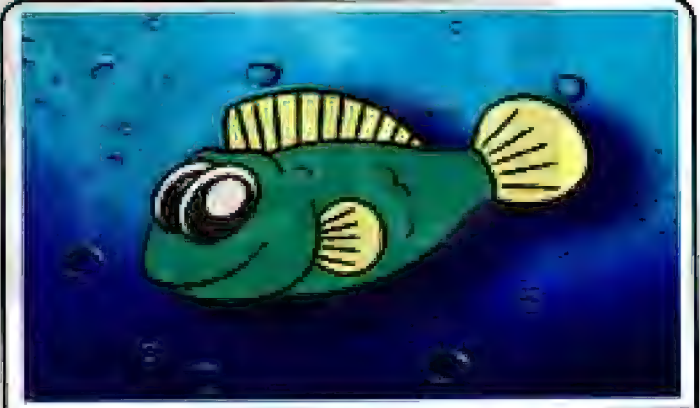
lives – swims – eats – flies – runs



It grass.



It in the sky.



It in the water.



It in the field.



It on the farm.

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) A goat (**live** – **lives** – **eat**) on the farm.
- 2) There is a cow. It (**eat** – **lives** – **eats**) grass.
- 3) There is a horse. It (**runs** – **run** – **live**) in the field.
- 4) A bird (**fly** – **swim** – **flies**) in the sky.
- 5) A fish (**swim** – **swims** – **flies**) in the water.
- 6) A (**horse** – **fish** – **bird**) runs in the field.
- 7) A goat eats (**sky** – **hay** – **water**) on the farm.
- 8) A (**horse** – **cow** – **fish**) swims in the water.
- 9) A bird flies in the (**sky** – **water** – **grass**).
- 10) A fish swims in the (**sky** – **field** – **water**).
- 11) A (**cow** – **fish** – **goat**) doesn't live in the farm.
- 12) A cow lives on the (**farm** – **sky** – **water**).

4 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) It eats grass.



Yes

No

☐
☐

2) It runs in the field.

☐
☐

3) It swims in the water.

☐
☐

4) It eats hay.


☐
☐

5) It flies in the sky.


☐
☐

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

- 1) A – eats – grass – cow.
- 2) goat – eats – A – hay.
- 3) horse – in – A – field – the – runs.
- 4) bird – sky – the – A – in – flies.
- 5) in – water – the – A – fish – swims.

Lesson 3

What goes in the forest?

Objectives SB P. (56 - 57) / AB P. (54 - 55)

- To recognize plants grow in the forest. - للتعرف على النبات في الغابة.
- To practice reading skills. - للتدريب على مهارة القراءة.
- To talk about trees. - للتحدث عن الأشجار.

Words Bank

In the forest

tree	شجرة	bush	
flower	زهرة	grass	حشائش
leaf	ورقة شجرة	leaves	ورق شجر

Adjectives

tall	طويل	small	صغير
pretty	جميل	green	أخضر

Note

- **Leaves** is the plural of **leaf**.



leaf



leaves

Pictorial Words

In the forest



forest



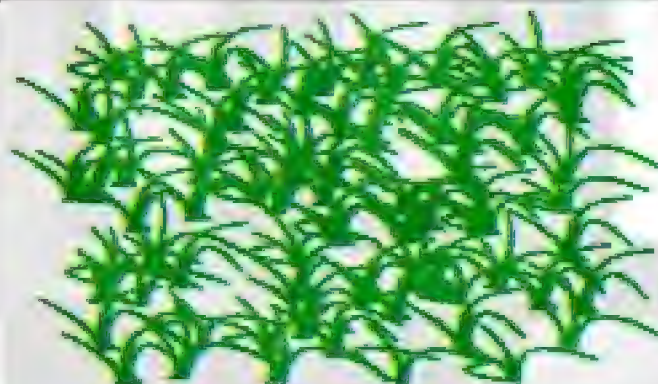
tree



bush



flower



grass



birds

Adjectives

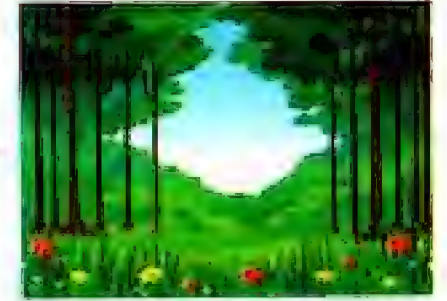
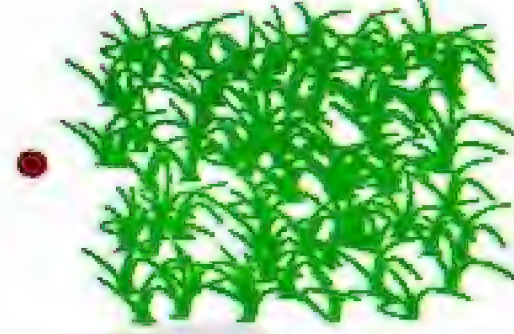
The tree is **tall**.The bush is **small**.The flowers are **pretty**.The leaves are **green**.

Unit 4

Activities

1 Match.

- 1) forest •
- 2) tree •
- 3) bush •
- 4) flower •
- 5) grass •
- 6) leaf •

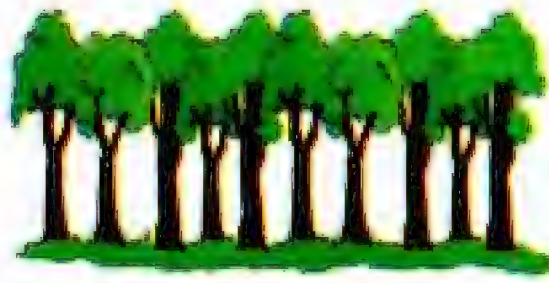


2 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) The (leaves – trees – grass) are tall.
- 2) (Birds – Cows – Goats) live in trees.
- 3) The bush has green (trees – grass – leaves).
- 4) We play on the (flowers – grass – leaves).
- 5) The flowers are (tall – big – pretty).
- 6) The trees are (small – tall – young).
- 7) Birds live in the (trees – grass – flowers).
- 8) The bush has (red – green – brown) leaves.
- 9) We (buy – write – play) on the grass.
- 10) Birds (live – fly – run) in the trees.
- 11) Trees grow in the (bakery – forest – classroom).
- 12) Trees (eat – grow – live) in the forest.

3 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) The trees are tall.



Yes

No

☐
☐

2) The bush is small.


☐
☐

3) The leaves are green.


☐
☐

4) The flowers are pretty.


☐
☐

5) We play on the grass.


☐
☐

4 Look and complete.

tall – small – pretty – grass – tree

1) The flowers are



2) Birds live in the



3) The tree is



4) We play on the



5) The bush is

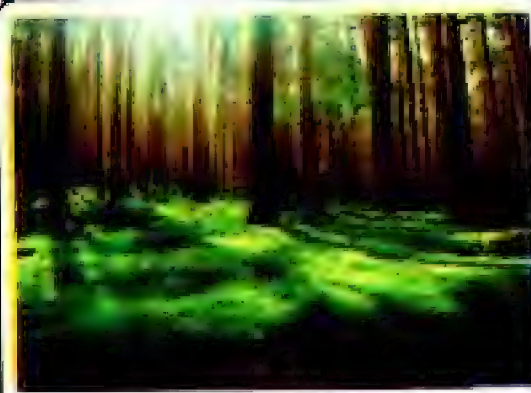


Unit 4

5 Supply the missing letter.



tre –



for – st



bu – h



le – f



fl – wer



gra – s

6 Read and match.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1) We play | A) in the trees. |
| 2) Birds live | B) green leaves. |
| 3) The trees | C) pretty. |
| 4) The flowers are | D) on the grass. |
| 5) The bush has | E) are tall. |

7 Rearrange the following sentences.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1) are – trees – tall – The. | ..... |
| 2) live – trees – the – Birds – in. | ..... |
| 3) bush – green – has – The – leaves. | ..... |
| 4) pretty – flowers – The – are. | ..... |
| 5) play – on – the – We – grass. | ..... |

Enviromental responsibility

Lesson 4

Objectives SB P. (58) / AB P. (58)

- ♦ To talk about environment. - للتحدث عن البيئة.
- ♦ To reinforce the importance of looking after the world.
- ♦ To talk about responsibilities towards the environment.

Words Bank

Nouns

environment	بيئة	responsibility	مسئولية
The world	العالم	litter	قمامة
plastic	بلاستيك	tress	أشجار
water			ماء

Verbs

look after	يُعتنى بـ	drop	يسقط
recycle	أعادة تدوير	plant	يزرع
save			يوفر

Note



Don't drop the litter.

Unit 4

We look after our world.



We look after our world.



We recycle plastic.



We plant trees.



We save water.

Speaking

How do you look after our world?



I don't drop litter.

How do you look after our world?



I plant a tree.

How do you look after our world?



I save water.

Activities

1 Match.

1) We look after our world.



2) We don't drop litter.

3) We save water.



4) We plant trees.



5) We recycle plastic.



2 Look at the pictures and complete.

plastic – litter – trees – water



We save



We recycle



We don't drop



We plant

Unit 4

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) We (look after – drop – recycle) our world.
- 2) We don't (recycle – plant – drop) litter.
- 3) We (drop – recycle – plant) plastic.
- 4) We (plant – drop – recycle) trees.
- 5) We (look – drop – save) water.
- 6) We look after our (litter – plastic – world).
- 7) We don't drop (litter – trees – our world).
- 8) We recycle (water – plastic – trees).
- 9) We plant (plastic – trees – litter).
- 10) We save (plastic – litter – water).

4 Answer.

How do you look after our world?

I
.....



نفوقك في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي



هذا العمل حصري على موقع ذاكروولى التعليمي ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى للمزيد من أعمالنا الحصرية تفضل بزيارة موقعنا الإلكتروني من هنا <https://www.zakrooly.com>

Lesson 5

What we need.

Objectives SB P. (59)

- ◆ To talk about what we need.
- ◆ To talk about animals' need.
- ◆ To talk about plants' need.

Words Bank

Nouns

pet	حيوان أليف	rabbit	أرنب
food	طعام	water	ماء
house	منزل	shelter	حظيرة
sunshine	شروق الشمس	soil	تربة
plants	نباتات	animals	حيوانات

Verbs

need	يحتاج	give	يعطي
live	يعيش		

Note



house
(for people)



shelter
(for animals)

Unit 4

Pictorial Words

Animals need



rabbit



food



water



shelter

Plants need



tree



sunshine



water



soil

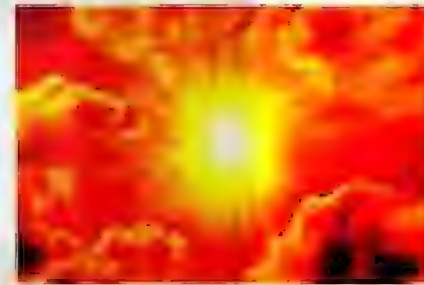
Note

- We need **food**, **water**, **sunshine** and **house**.

Activities

1 Connect.

- 1) rabbit •
- 2) food •
- 3) water •
- 4) shelter •
- 5) sunshine •
- 6) soil •



2 Read and match.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) The pet rabbit needs | A) sunshine, water and soil. |
| 2) plants need | B) everyday. |
| 3) I give my pet food and water | C) food, water and shelter. |
| 4) We need food, water, | D) sunshine and house. |

3 Look at the pictures and complete.

sunshine – house – shelter



The pet rabbit needs a



Plant needs water and

Unit 4



We need a to live in.

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

food – water – shelter – soil – sunshine – water

1) The pet rabbit needs,

and



2) Plant needs,

and



3) We need,,

and



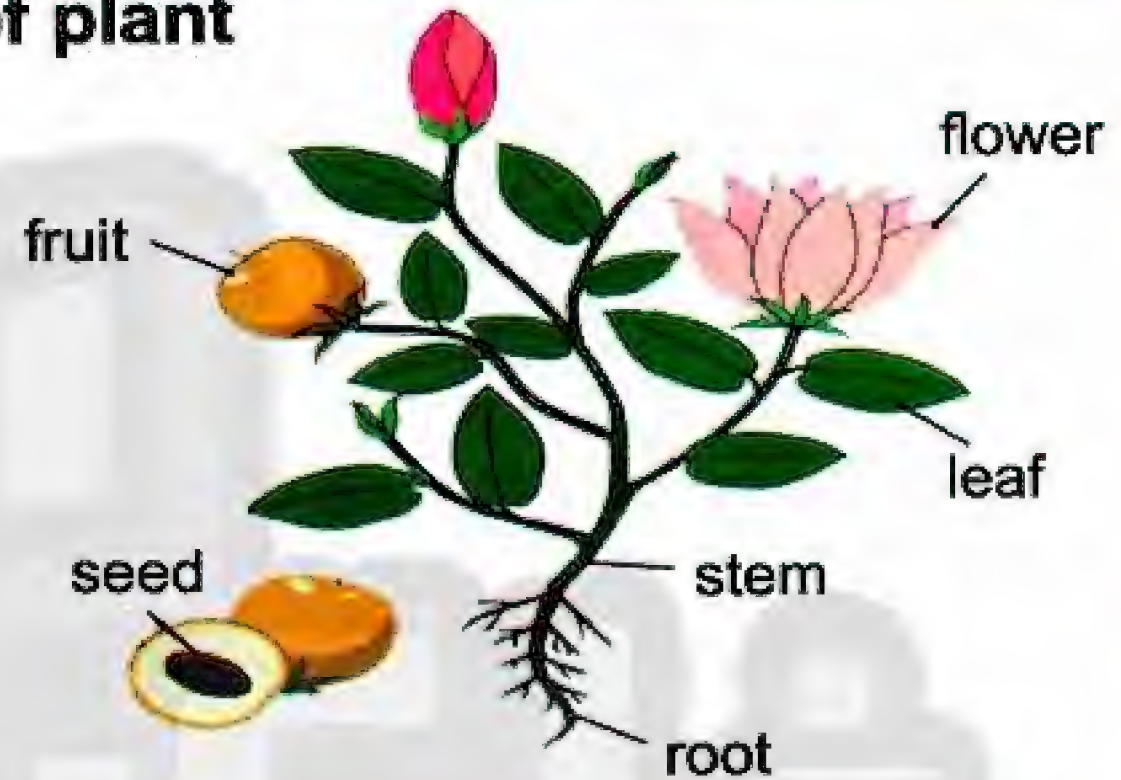
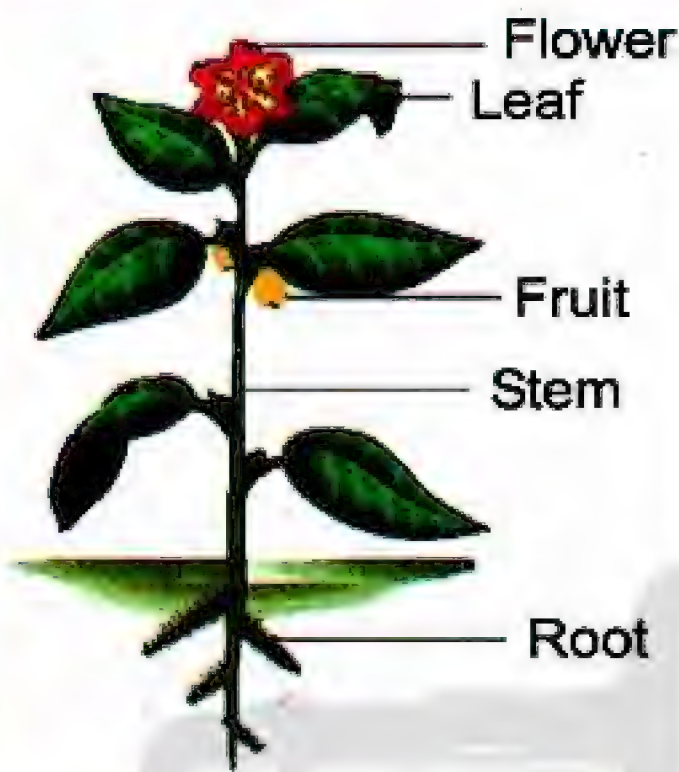
Lesson 6

Clil: Science

Objectives SB P. (60 – 61) / AB P. (60 – 61)

- ♦ To talk about plants. - للتحديث عن النبات.
- ♦ To recognize the parts of the tree. - للتعرف على أجزاء النبات.

Parts of plant



plants have roots.
the roots are in soil.



The stem grows from
the roots.



Leaves grow on the stem.



This plant is a sun flower.
It has a pretty flower.

Unit 4

Activities

1 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) Plants have roots.

Yes

No

☐☐

2) The stem grows from the roots.

☐☐

3) Leaves grow on the stem.

☐☐

4) Plants have flowers.

☐☐

2 Match.

1) roots

2) soil

3) stem

4) leaves

5) sunflower

6) flower



3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) The roots are in the (leaves – soil – stem).

2) The stem grows from the (roots – flower – soil).

3) Leaves grow on the (roots – soil – stem).

4) Plants have pretty (soil – flower – root).

- 5) The sunflower has a pretty (stem – flower – roots).
- 6) The (stem – roots – leaves) are in the soil.
- 7) The (stem – flowers – leaves) grows from the roots.
- 8) (Plants – Leaves – Roots) grow on the stem.
- 9) (Roots – Leaves – Plants) have pretty flowers.
- 10) The (sunflower – leaves – roots) has pretty flower.

4 Write the parts of the plant.



5 Look at the pictures and complete.

flowers – leaves – roots – soil – stem

- 1) Plants have
- 2) Plants have pretty
- 3) The grow on the stem.
- 4) The roots are in
- 5) The grows from the root.



Lesson 7

Phonics

Objectives SB P. (61)

- To recognize and produce the letters sound /ai/ , /ay/ and /a - e/
- To find words with /ai/ , /ay/ and /a - e/ sounds.
- To write words with the letters /ai/ , /ay/ and /a - e/

/ ai /



rain



tail

/ ay /



hay



play

/ a ... e /



cake



gate

Study the examples



Horses eat hay.



I eat cake.



We play in the gate.

Activities

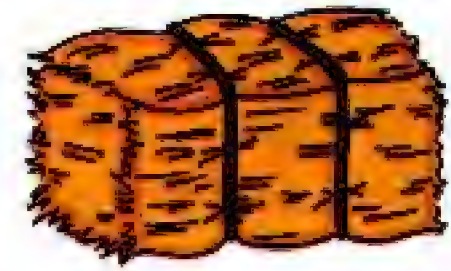
1 Supply the missing letters.



t - - l



r - - n



h - -



pl - -



c - k -



g - t -

2 Match.

1) tail •

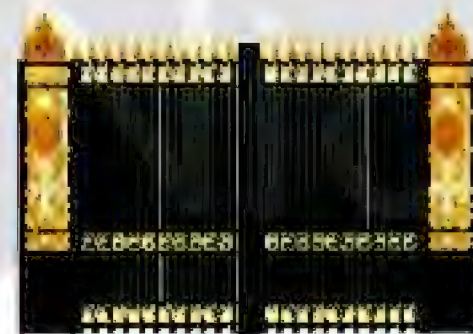
2) rain •

3) hay •

4) play •

5) cake •

6) gate •



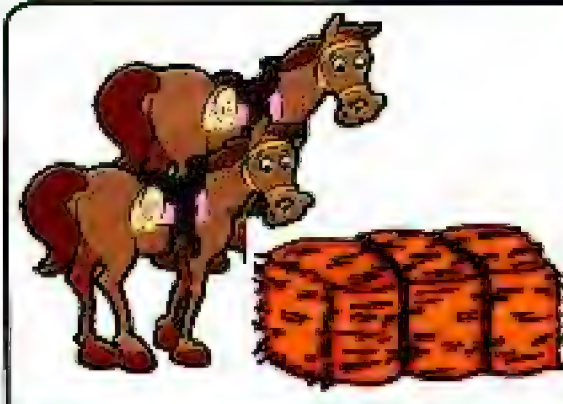
Unit 4

3 Look and write.

hay – cake – rain



We play in the



Horses eat



I eat

4 Unscramble and write.

1



n r a i

2



y h a

3



a c k e

4



a p l y

5



a t r i n

6



e a g t

Lesson 8

Habitats around the world

Objectives SB P. (62) / AB P. (60)

- To recognize habitats around the world. - للتعرف على البيئات المختلفة.
- To differentiate habitats around the world.
- To talk about different places.

Words Bank

Nouns أسماء			
habitats	البيئات الطبيعية	animals	حيوانات
places	أماكن	desert	صحراء
rain	مطر	forests	غابات
trees	أشجار	plants	نباتات
rivers	أنهار	water	ماء
ocean			محيط

Adjectives صفات			
different	مختلف	hot	حار
sandy	مرملي	fresh	عذب
salt			مالح

Pictorial Words



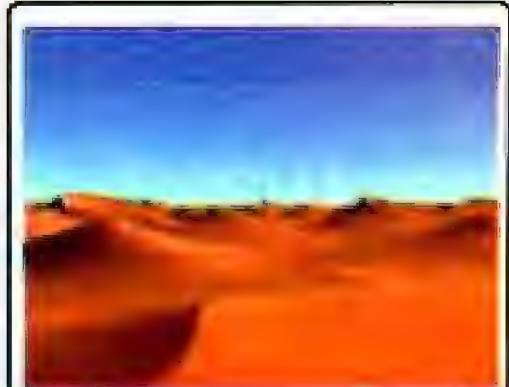
river



ocean



forest



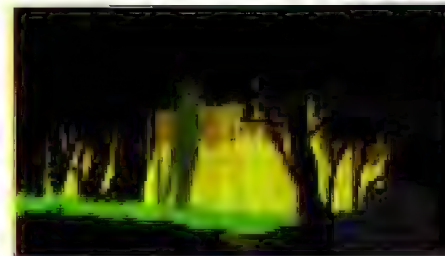
desert

Unit 4

Activities

1 Connect.

- 1) desert •
- 2) forest •
- 3) river •
- 4) ocean •
- 5) rain •

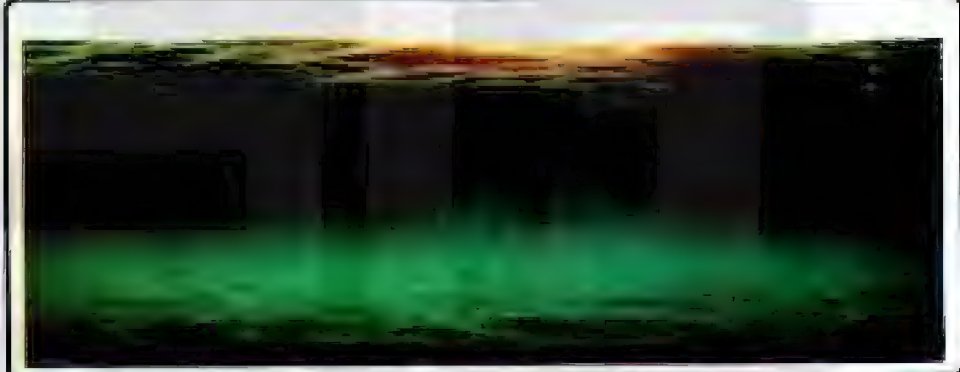


2 Look and complete.

Rivers – Forests – Oceans – Deserts



..... have fresh water.



..... have salt water.



..... are hot and sandy.



..... have lots of trees.

3 Underline the correct word.

- 1) (**Desert** – Rivers – Oceans) are usually hot and sandy.
- 2) (**Desert** – Rivers – Oceans) have fresh water.
- 3) (**Desert** – Rivers – Oceans) have salt water.

Unit 4

- 4) (Forests – Deserts – Oceans) have a lot of trees.
- 5) Deserts are usually (salt – hot – fresh) and sandy.
- 6) Rivers have (fresh – salt – hot) water.
- 7) Oceans (fresh – salt – hot) water.
- 8) Forests have lots of (deserts – trees – places) and plants.
- 9) There isn't a lot of (sand – rain – rocks) in the desert.
- 10) Oceans have salt (trees – rain – water).
- 11) Rivers have fresh (trees – water – plants).

4 Read and circle.

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1) Deserts are usually hot and sandy. | Yes | No |
| 2) There is a lot of rain in deserts. | Yes | No |
| 3) There are lots of trees in forests. | Yes | No |
| 4) Rivers have salt water. | Yes | No |
| 5) Oceans have fresh water. | Yes | No |

5 Supply the missing letter.



riv – r



oc – an



for – st



dese – t

6 Copy.

Animals live in lots of habitats.

Lesson 9

The River Nile

Objectives SB P. (63) / AB P. (61)

- To recognize The River Nile. - للتعرف على نهر النيل.
- To talk about animals live in The River Nile. - للتحدث عن الحيوانات التي تعيش في نهر النيل.
- To talk about plants grow in The River Nile. - للتحدث عن النباتات التي تعيش في نهر النيل.

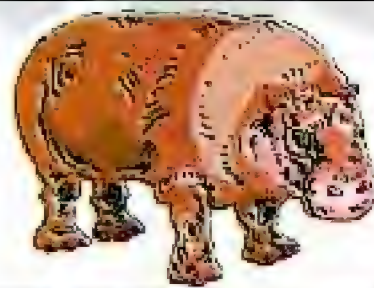


Animals live in The River Nile

crocodile



hippo



fish



turtle



Plants grow in The River Nile

bamboo



Papyrus



banana plant



Activities

1 Connect.

- 1) crocodile •
- 2) hippo •
- 3) turtle •
- 4) bamboo •
- 5) Papyrus •
- 6) banana plant •



2 Read and complete.

grow – is – live – need

- 1) The River Nile the longest river in the world.
- 2) Crocodiles, hippos and turtles in the River Nile.
- 3) Bamboo, Papyrus and banana plant next to the River Nile.
- 4) We the River Nile for water and food.



نفوقه في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي



Unit 4

Test 4 on Unit 4

1 Match.



horse

ocean

cow

goat

2 Supply the missing letter.



riv – r



b – ak



ta – l



wi – g

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) We don't (recycle – plant – drop) litter.
- 2) A fish (swim – swims – flies) in the water.
- 3) We save (plastic – litter – water).
- 4) We (buy – write – play) on the grass.
- 5) We (look after – drop – recycle) our world.

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

tail – beak – sunshine – wings



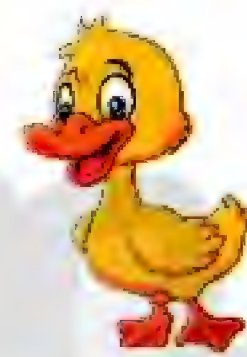
Plant needs water and



A horse has a long



A bird has two



A duck has one

5 Unscramble.

1) live – trees – the – **Birds** – in.

.....

2) play – on – the – **We** – grass.

.....

5

Transportation.



♦ Scope of Unit 5

Vocabulary

- ♦ Transport : car - bicycle - truck - train - bus - van - plane - motorbike
- ♦ Travel verbs: walk - drive - cycle - fly
- ♦ Directions : left - right - straight on

Language

- ♦ What can you see? - I can see three cars.
- ♦ Can you see a train? - Yes, I can. / No, I can't.
- ♦ The school is next to the park.
- ♦ How many cars can you see?

Phonics

- ♦ / th / : think , three
- ♦ / st / : stop , sister

Values

- ♦ Independence : Road safety / Respect for rules.

Integrated Cross-curriculum topics

- ♦ Science : Pollution
- ♦ wider world : rockets

Lesson 1

What can you see?

Objectives SB P. (66 – 67) / AB P. (64 – 65)

- ♦ To recognize the means of transportation.
- للتعرف على وسائل المواصلات.
- ♦ To ask and answer questions about what we can see.
- للسؤال و الإجابة عن الأشياء التي تراها.

Words Bank

Transport

transportation	مواصلات	car	سيارة
bicycle	دراجة	motorbike	دراجة بخارية
truck	شاحنة	train	قطار
bus	أتوبيس	van	سيارة فان
boat	مركب	airplane	طائرة
traffic lights	إشارات مرور	subway	مترو أنفاق

Phrases

I can see أنا أستطيع أن أرى. I can't see أنا لا أستطيع أن أرى.

Note

- ♦ Traffic lights are **red** , **yellow** and **green**.



Unit 5

Transport



car



bicycle



motorbike



train



bus



van



subway train



airplane



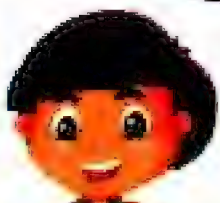
boat



truck

Speaking

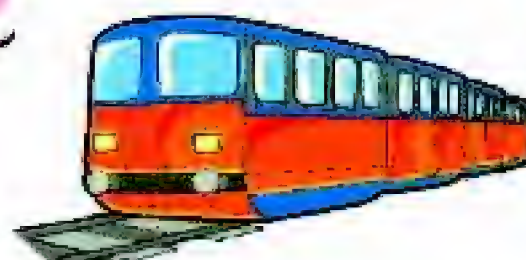
What can you see?



I can see
a bicycle.



Can you see a train?



Yes, I can.



Can you see a car?

No, I can't.

Activities

1 Match.

airplane

train

bicycle

truck

van



2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) I can see two cars.



Yes

No

☐
☐

2) I can see three boats.


☐
☐

3) I can see four vans.


☐
☐

4) I can see a bus.


☐
☐

5) I can see two trains.


☐
☐

Unit 5

3 Circle the right answer.



What can you see?

- ◆ I can see two buses.
- ◆ I can see two cars.



What can you see?

- ◆ I can see a train.
- ◆ I can see a subway train.



What can you see?

- ◆ I can see a bicycle.
- ◆ I can see a motorbike.



What can you see?

- ◆ I can see a boat.
- ◆ I can see a van.



What can you see?

- ◆ I can see a truck.
- ◆ I can see a van.



What can you see?

- ◆ I can see two buses.
- ◆ I can see three buses

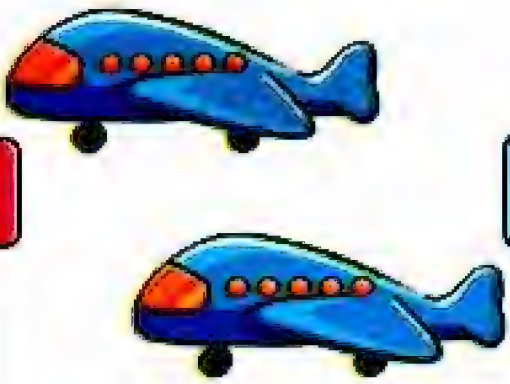
4 Copy.

I can see two cars.

5 Look and complete.

trucks – subway train – boats – airplanes

1



I can see two

2



I can see a

3



I can see three

4



I can see two

6 Supply the missing letter.



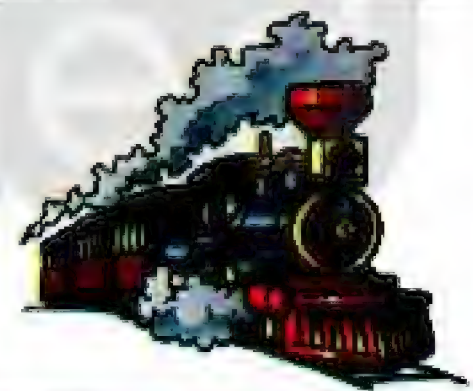
traf – ic light



c – r



bic – cle



tra i –



mo – orbike



v – n

Lesson 2

What can you see?

Objectives SB P. (68 – 69) / AB P. (66 – 67)

- ♦ To use plurals. استخدام الجمع.
- ♦ To talk about what we can see using can. للتحدث عن ما نستطيع أن نراه باستخدام can.
- ♦ To differentiate between can / can't.

Plurals

1)



boat



boats

2)



car



cars

3)



truck



trucks

Unit 5

4)



airplane

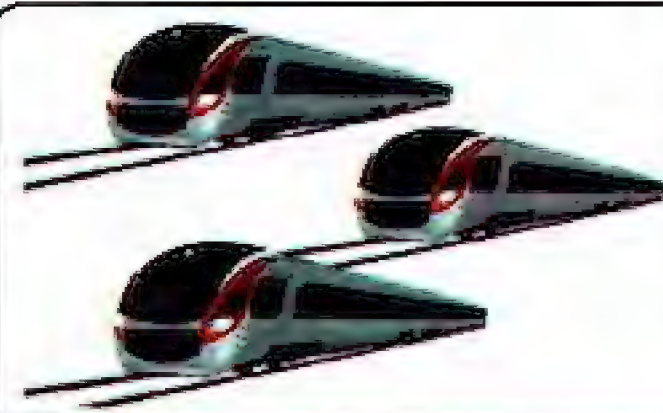


airplanes

5)



train



trains

Note

- ◆ We add / S / to make **plurals**.

Language use (can)

Subject	Affirmative	Negative
I	can + verb	can't
You	can + verb	can't
He	can + verb	can't
She	can + verb	can't
We	can + verb	can't
They	can + verb	can't

Unit 5

Study the examples



I can see three cars.



I can see two boats.



I can see a train.



I can see four vans.



I can't see a subway train.

Question form

1

2

3

4

5

Can

you

see

a

?

Yes, I can. إثبات

No, I can't. نفي

Can you see
a bus?

Yes, I can.

Can you see
a car?

No, I can't.

Question form

1	2	3	4	5
What	can	you	see	?

What can you see?



I can see nine cars.

What can you see?



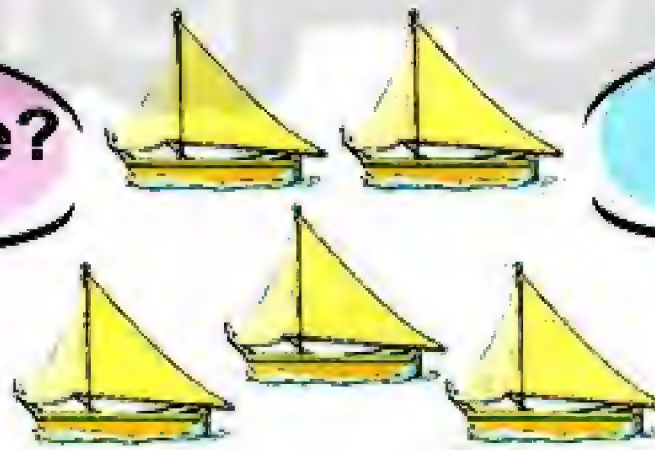
I can see four trucks.

What can you see?



I can see three buses.

What can you see?



I can see five boats.

What can you see?



I can see a subway train.

Unit 5

Activities

1 Match.

1) three motorbikes.



2) four trains



3) five bicycles



4) six airplanes



5) two vans



6) three trucks



2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) I can see two buses.



Yes

No

☐
☐

2) I can see three cars.


☐
☐

3) I can see four trucks.


☐
☐

4) I can see five boats.

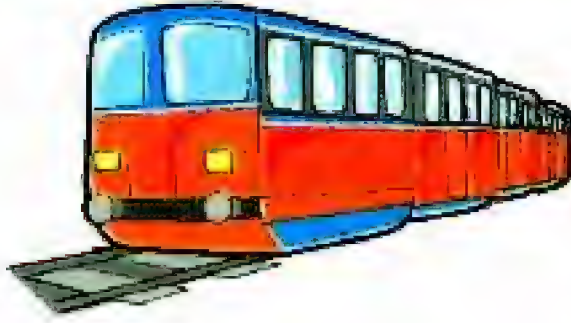

☐
☐

5) I can see eight vans.


☐
☐

3 Circle the right answer.

1



Can you see a train?

- Yes, I can.
- No, I can't.

2



Can you see a truck?

- Yes, I can.
- No, I can't.

3



Can you see a van?

- Yes, I can.
- No, I can't.

4

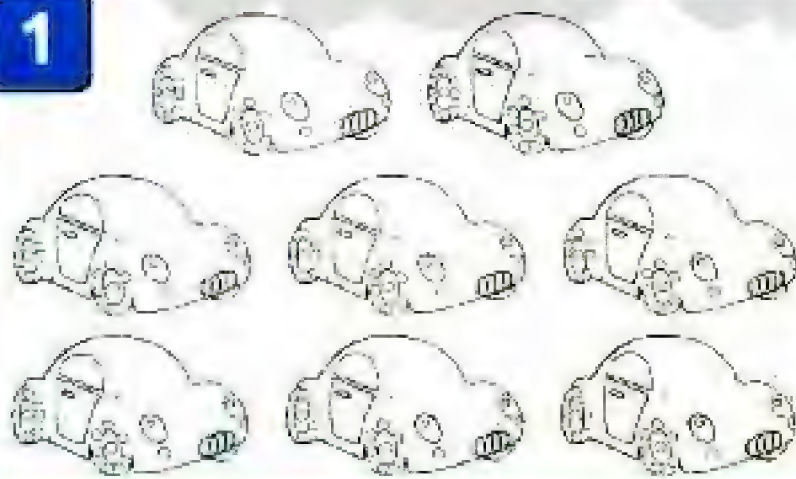


Can you see a car?

- Yes, I can.
- No, I can't.

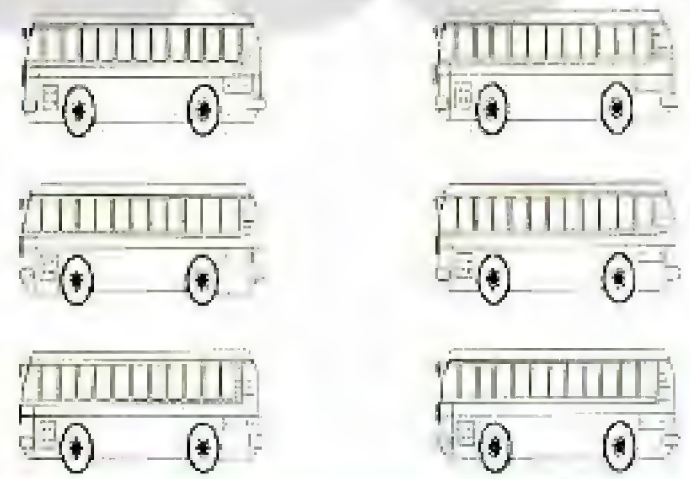
4 Count and write.

1



I can see

2



I can see

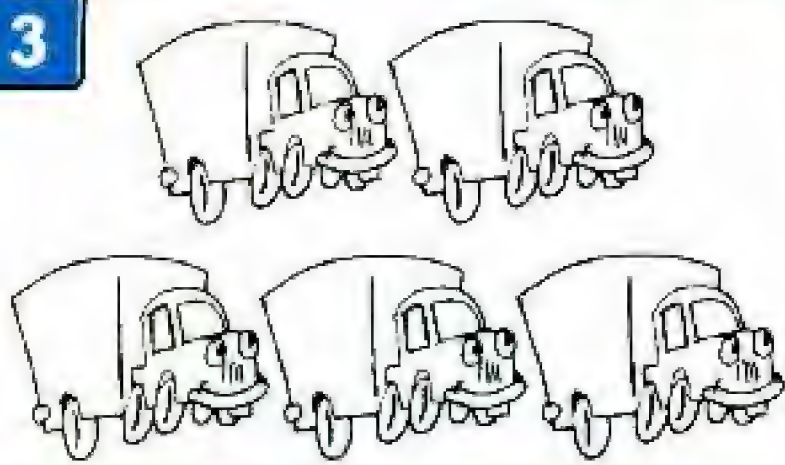


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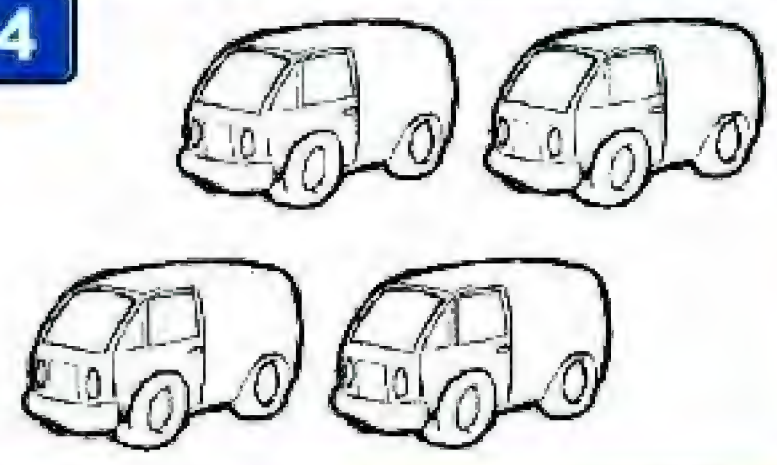
Unit 5

3



I can see

4



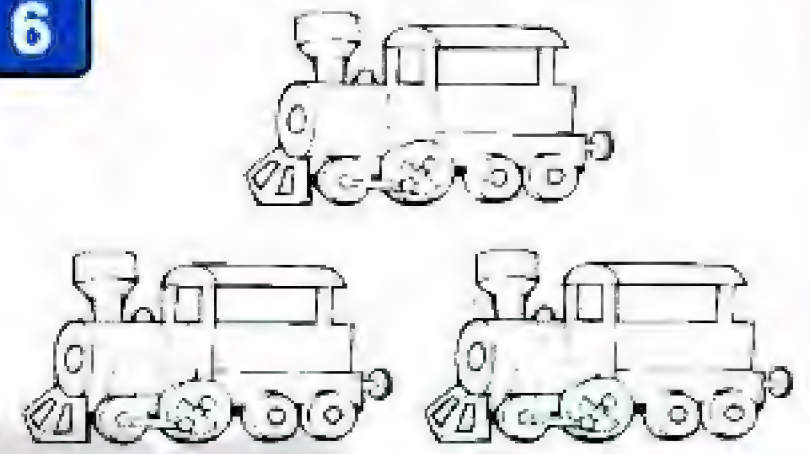
I can see

5



I can see

6



I can see

5 Complete the answer.

1) I can see



2) I can see

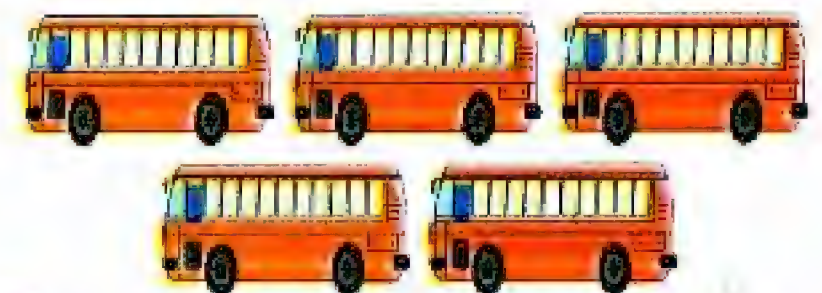
What can you see?



3) I can see



4) I can see



5) I can see



Lesson 3

Learn words

Objectives SB P. (70 – 71) / AB P. (68 – 69)

- ♦ To recognize verbs of travel. للتعرف على الأفعال الخاصة بالسفر.
- ♦ To talk about ways to go to places. للتحدث عن كيفية الذهاب إلى أماكن.
- ♦ To ask and answer using How? للسؤال و الإجابة باستخدام

Travel verbs



walk



fly



drive



cycle

Language Function

1 How ?

How do you go to school?

I walk to school.

How does he go to school?

He cycles to school.

Unit 5

How do you go to school?



We drive to school with dad.

How does she go to school?



She walks to school.

Activities

1 Connect.

walk

fly

drive

cycle



2 Look and answer.

walk – fly – drive – cycle



We



We



We



We

Unit 5

3 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) He walks to school.

2) They drive to school.

3) She cycles to school.

4) I walk to school.

5) We drive to school.



Yes

No

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

4 Circle the right answer.

1



How do you go to school?

- ♦ I walk.
- ♦ I cycle.

2



How does he go to school?

- ♦ He walks.
- ♦ He cycles.

3



How does she go to school?

- ♦ She walks.
- ♦ She cycles.

4



How do they go to school?

- ♦ They walk.
- ♦ They drive.

Lesson 4

Where is the car?

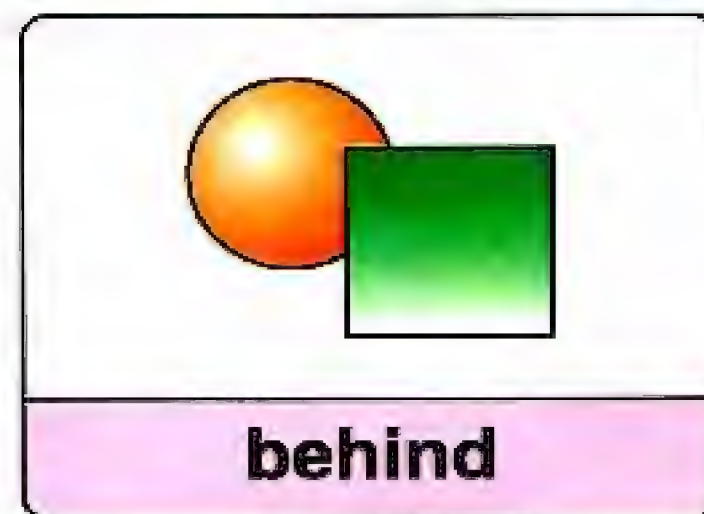
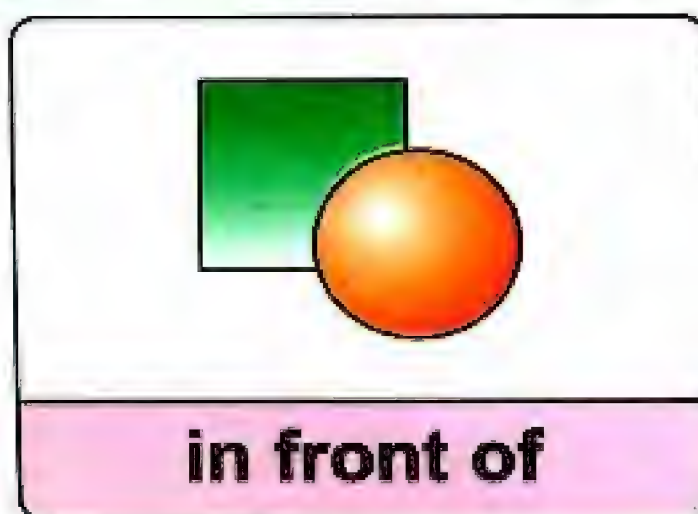
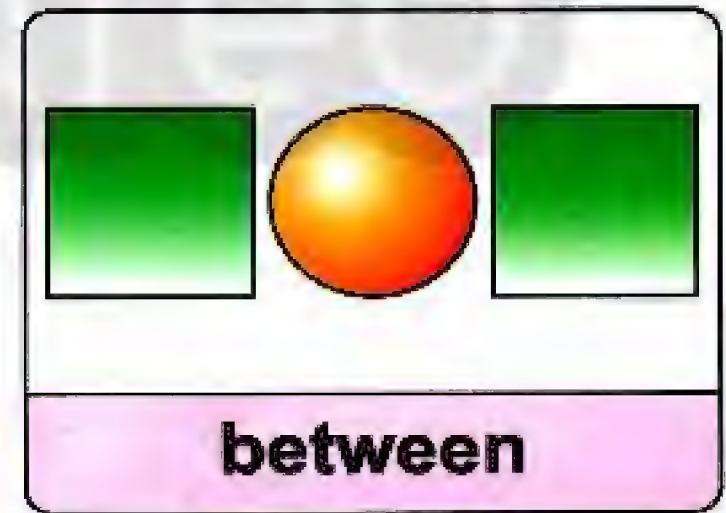
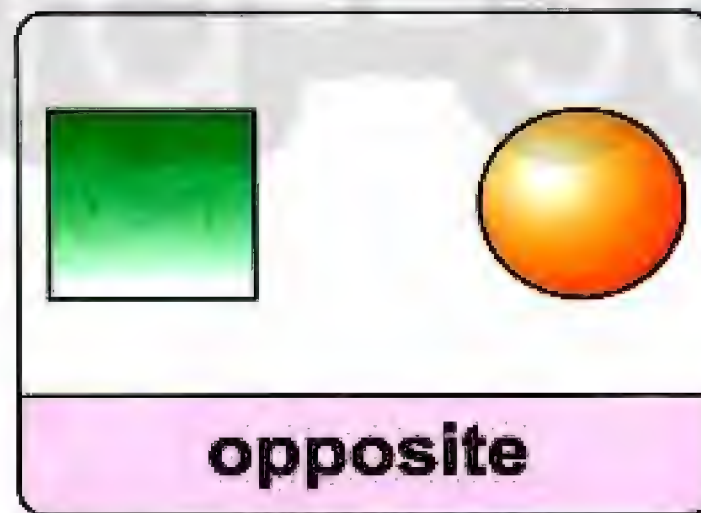
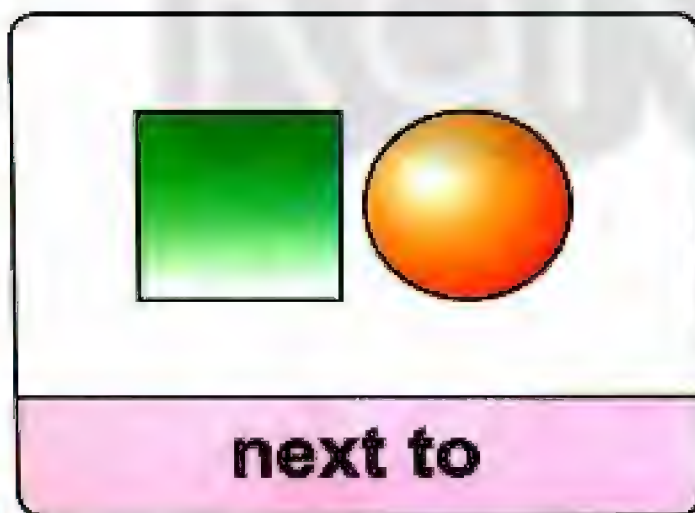
Objectives SB P. (72) / AB P. (71)

- To recognize the prepositions of place.
- To talk about the location of places.
- To ask and answer using **where**.

Words Bank

Prepositions of place حروف جر للمكان			
next to	التالي - بجوار	opposite	مقابل
behind	خلف	in front of	أمام
between			بين

In town في المدينة			
school	مدرسة	park	حديقة
market	سوبر ماركت	bakery	فرن
butcher's	جزارة	house	منزل



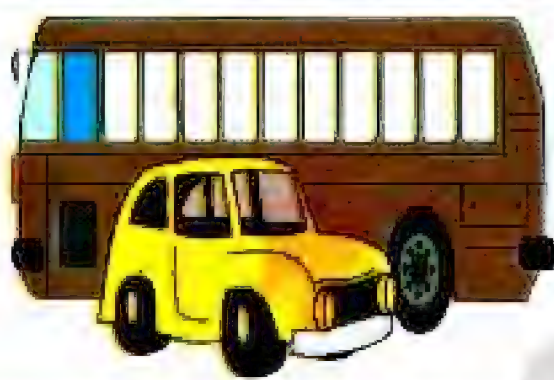
Study the examples



The car is **next to** the bus.



The bicycle is **between** the vans.



The car is **in front of** the bus.



The car is **behind** the bus.

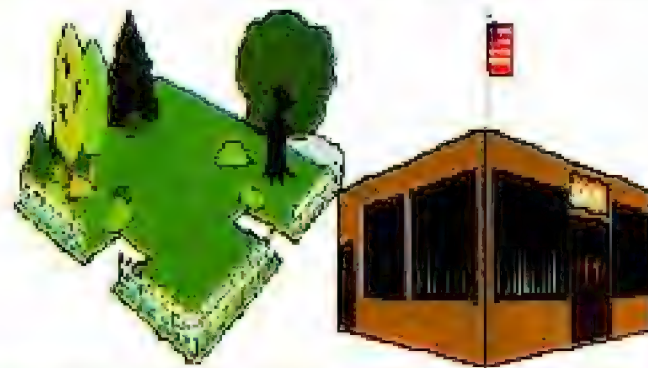
In town



The bakery is **opposite** the butcher's.



My house is **between** the market and the park.



My school is **next to** the park.

Unit 5

Speaking

Where's the car?

In front of the bus.



Where's the bike?

Behind the van.



Where's your house?

Behind the park.



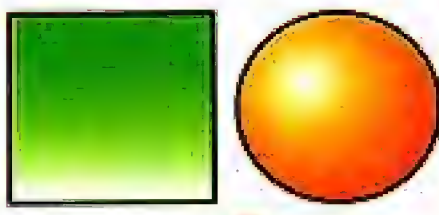
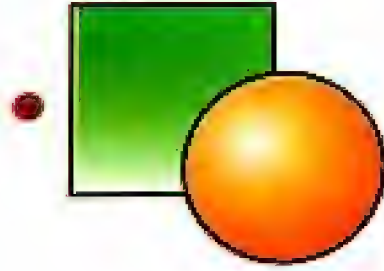
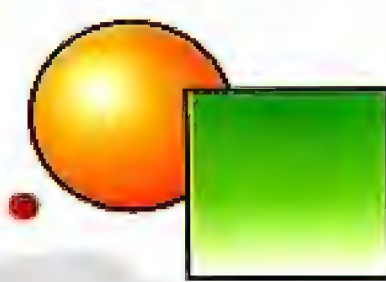



Where's your school?

Next to the bakery.



Activities

1 Match.

- 1) behind •  
- 2) between • 
- 3) in front of • 
- 4) next to • 
- 5) opposite • 

2 Circle the right word.

- 1) The car is (**between** / next to) the bus.



- 2) The bicycle is (**opposite** / between) the vans.



- 3) The car is (**in front of** / behind) the bus.



- 4) The car is (**in front of** / behind) the bus.



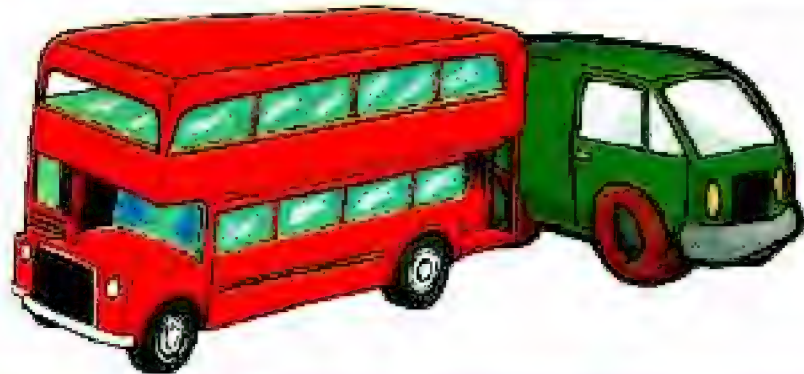
- 5) The school is (**next to** / behind) the bakery.



Unit 5

3 Look and complete.

opposite – behind – in front of – between – next to



The van is
the bus.



The house is
the market.



The bicycle is
the car.



My school is the
bakery and the park.



The butcher's
the bakery.

4 Rearrange.

- 1) bakery – is – the – **Market** – next to – the.
- 2) **The** – behind – is – motorbike – the – truck.
- 3) is – **Butcher's** – the – opposite – park – the.
- 4) car – in front of – bus – the – **The** – is.
- 5) school – next to – **My** – is – park – is.

5 Circle the right answer.

Where's the car?



- ◆ In front of the bus.
- ◆ Behind the bus.

Where's the bus?



- ◆ In front of the car.
- ◆ Behind the car.

Where's the house?



- ◆ Next to the park.
- ◆ Opposite the park.

Where's the school?



- ◆ Next to the bakery.
- ◆ Opposite the bakery.

Where's the van?



- ◆ Behind the truck.
- ◆ Next to the truck.

Where's the bakery?



- ◆ Opposite the butcher's.
- ◆ Next to the house.

Lesson 5

Travel around town

Objectives SB P. (73) / AB P. (71)

- To recognize the directions. - للتعرف على الاتجاهات.
- To read the map and tell the way. - لقراءة الخريطة و معرفة الطريق.

Directions



turn left



turn right



go straight on

How to get to the park?

- Turn left.
- Turn right.
- The park is opposite the market.
- Go straight.

Activities

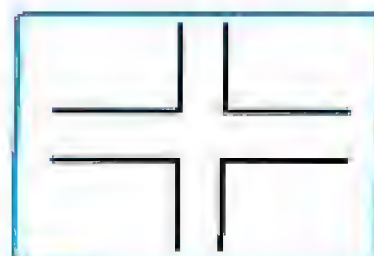
1 Match.

- 1) turn left
- 2) turn right
- 3) go straight on

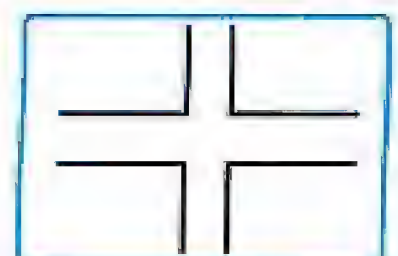


2 Read and draw.

turn right



turn left



Lesson 6

Phonics

Objectives SB P. (74)

- To recognize and produce the letters sound /th/ and /st/
- To find words with /th/ , /st/ sounds.
- To write words with the letters /th/ , /st/

Phonics

/ th /

/ st /



think



three



stop



sister



stand up

Study the examples

لا تلبس الاشتراك في
قنوات ذاكرولي
على تطبيق التليجرام

This is my **sister**. She is **three**.

Unit 5

Activities

1 Supply the missing letters.



- tand up



-- ree



si -- er



-- ink



-- op

2 Match.

1) think

2) three

3) stand up

4) sister

5) stop



3 Look and write.

three – sister



This is my



He is

4 Unscramble and write.

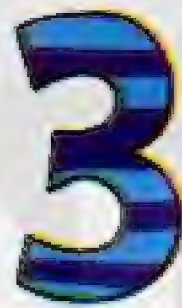
1



o s t p

.....

2



e r t h e

.....

3



n t s a d p u

.....

4



k i t h n

.....

5



r i s s t e

.....

Lesson 7

Environmental Pollution

Objectives

- To recognize the danger of pollution. - للتعرف على خطر التلوث.
- To talk about ways to avoid pollution. - للتعرف عن طرق تجنب التلوث.

Vocabulary

pollution	تلوث	sometimes	أحيانا
lots	كثير	roads	طرق
cars	سيارات	trucks	شاحنات
buses	أتوبيسات	bad	سئ
earth	أرضي	cycle	يدور بالعجلة
walk	يمشي	less	أقل
new	جديد	old	قديم

Note



When you walk, you don't make pollution.



When you cycle, you don't make pollution.



New cars make less pollution.



Old cars make pollution.

Activities

1 Match.

- 1) cycle •
- 2) walk •
- 3) old car •
- 4) new cars •
- 5) pollution •



2 Read and answer.

make – don't make – make less

- 1) Old cars pollution.
- 2) When you cycle, you pollution.
- 3) New cars pollution.

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) When you walk, you (**make** – **don't make** – **make less**) pollution.
- 2) When you cycle, you (**make** – **don't make** – **make less**) pollution.
- 3) Old cars (**make** – **don't make** – **make less**) pollution.
- 4) New cars (**make** – **don't make** – **make less**) pollution.
- 5) (**Old cars** – **New cars** – **Bicycles**) make pollution.
- 6) (**Old cars** – **New cars** – **Bicycles**) make less pollution.
- 7) (**Old cars** – **New cars** – **Bicycles**) don't make pollution.

Lesson 8

Values : Road safety

Objectives SB P. (76) / AB P. (74)

- To reinforce the importance of road safety. لتأكيد أهمية السلامة في الطريق.
- To talk about the road safety. للتحدث عن سلامة الطريق.
- To follow the rules of road safety. لاتباع قواعد سلامة الطريق.

Words Bank

Nouns

road	طريق	cycle helmet	خوذة الدراجة
bicycle	دراجة	place	مكان
music	موسيقى	signs	إشارات
seatbelt	حزام الأمان	cell phone	تليفون محمول
clothes	ملابس		

Verbs

wear	يرتدى	listen	يستمع
stay	يبقى	ride	يركب

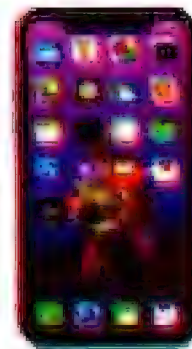
Adjectives

safe	أمان	bright	لامع
------	------	--------	------

Pictorial Words



seat belt



cell phone



bright clothes

Speaking

How do you stay safe in your bicycle?



I wear a cycle helmet.



How do you stay safe in your bicycle?



I wear bright clothes.



How do you stay safe in your car?



I wear a seat belt.



How do you stay safe in your car?



I don't listen to music.



Activities

1 Look and answer.

music – helmet – bright clothes – seatbelt

- 1) When I cycle, I wear and
- 2) When I drive, I wear
- 3) When I drive, I don't listen to

Unit 5

2 Match.

1) seat belt

2) cell phone

3) cycle helmet

4) bright clothes

5) listen to music



3 Supply the missing letter.



ce – lphone



se – tbelt



si – n



hel – et

3 Look and draw 😊 or ☹️ .



Unit 5



4 Circle the right answer.

How do you stay safe in a car?



- ☐ I wear a seat belt.
- ☐ I wear cycle helmet.

How do you stay safe in a car?



- ☐ I don't listen to music.
- ☐ I don't use cell phone.

How do you stay safe in a bicycle?



- ☐ I wear a seat belt.
- ☐ I wear cycle helmet.

How do you stay safe in a bicycle?



- ☐ I don't listen to music.
- ☐ I don't use cell phone.

Lesson 9

Wider world

Objectives SB P. (77) / AB P. (75)

- To recognize the wider world.
- To talk about rockets.

Words Bank

Vocabulary

rocket	صاروخ	space	فضاء
pollution	تلوث	go up	يذهب أعلى
air	هواء	fast	سريع
noise	ضوضاء	astronaut	رائد فضاء
spacecraft	مركبة فضاء	explore	يكتشف
fly	يطير	a lot	كثير

Pictorial Words



rocket



space



astronaut



spacecraft



تابع جديد ذاكرولي على موقعنا
<https://www.zakrooly.com>



هذا العمل حصري على موقع ذاكرولي التعليمي ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى
 للمزيد من أعمالنا الحصرية تفضل بزيارة موقعنا الإلكتروني من هنا <https://www.zakrooly.com>

Activities

1 Match.

1) rocket •



2) astronaut •



3) space •



4) spacecraft •



2 Supply the missing letter.



roc – et



spa – e



spacec – aft



astro – aut

3 Read and match.

1) Rockets fly

A) explore space.

2) Rockets make

B) a lot of pollution.

3) Astronaut can

C) into space.

Unit 5

Test 5 on Unit 5

1 Match.



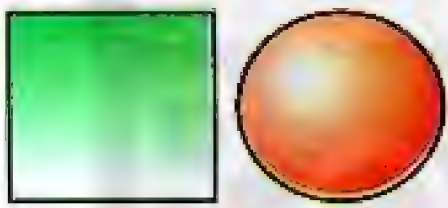
train

truck

van

boat

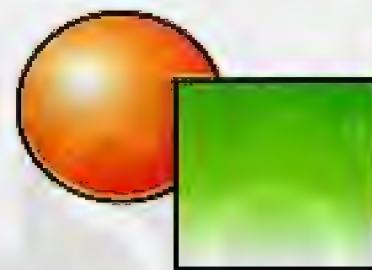
2 Supply the missing letter.



ne – t to



helm – t



b – hind



c – r

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) When you walk, you (**make** – **don't make** – **make less**) pollution.
- 2) Old cars (**make** – **don't make** – **make less**) pollution.
- 3) (**Old cars** – **New cars** – **Bicycles**) make pollution.
- 4) New cars (**make** – **don't make** – **make less**) pollution.
- 5) (**Old cars** – **New cars** – **Bicycles**) make less pollution.

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

three – sister – make – don't make



This is my



He is

Old cars
pollutionNew cars
pollution

5 Unscramble.

1) The – behind – is – motorbike – the – truck.
.....2) car – in front of – bus – the – The – is
.....

نفوقه في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي



6

The world around us.



◆ Scope of Unit 6

Vocabulary

- ◆ Places : beach - forest - city - sea - museum - hotel - pyramids - desert - river - town - village - skyscraper - shopping mall - restaurant - library
- ◆ Adjectives : wide - tall - big - small - hot - old - new

Language

- ◆ Is there a beach? ◆ Are there swings?
- ◆ There are lots of building.
- ◆ Where do you live? - I live in Cairo.
- ◆ The desert is hot. The river is wide. The building is tall.

Phonics

- ◆ / ee / : tree , sheep ◆ / ea / : beach , sea

Values

- ◆ Love for home.

Integrated Cross-curriculum topics

- ◆ History : then and now

Lesson 1

The world around us

Objectives SB P. (80 – 82) / AB P. (78 – 80)

- ♦ To recognize Places in Egypt. - للتعرف على الأماكن في مصر.
- ♦ To differentiate between there is / there are.
- ♦ To ask and answer using (Is there?)

Words Bank

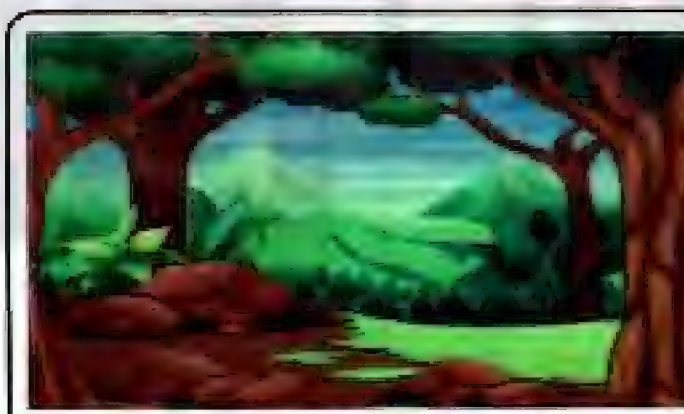
Places in Egypt

beach	شاطئ	forest	غابة
city	مدينة	sea	بحر
pyramids	أهرامات	hotel	فندق
desert	صحراء	river	نهر
museum	متحف		

Pictorial words



beach



forest



city



sea

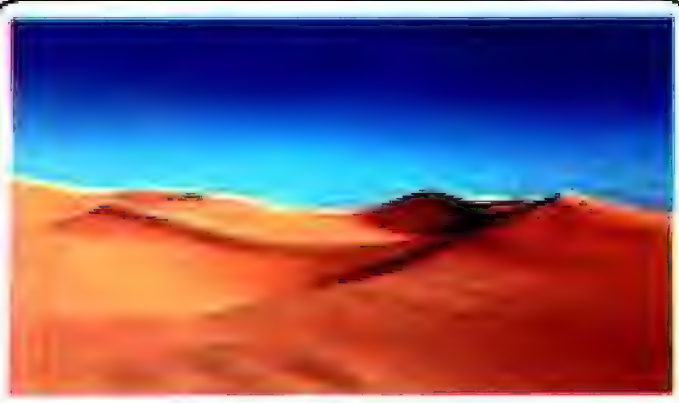


pyramids



hotel

Unit 6



desert



river



museum

Language Use

Singular

♦ There is



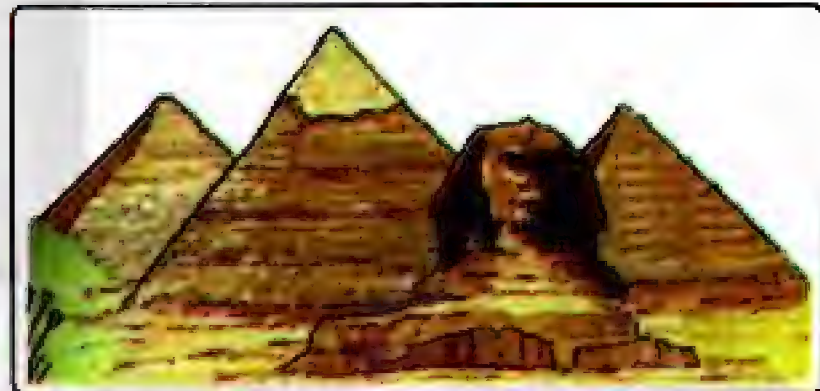
There is a beach.



There is a book.

Plural

♦ There are



There are Pyramids.



There are books.

Speaking

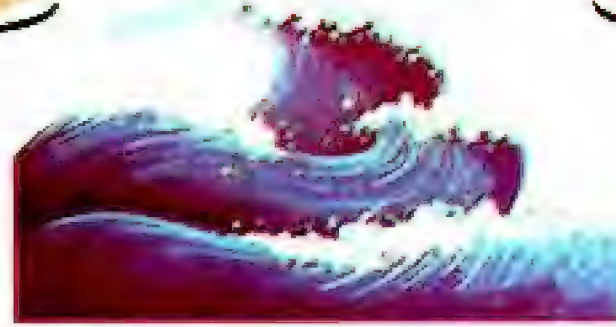
Is there a forest?



Yes, there is.



Is there a city?



No, there isn't.



Are there hotels?



Yes, there are.



Are there pyramids?



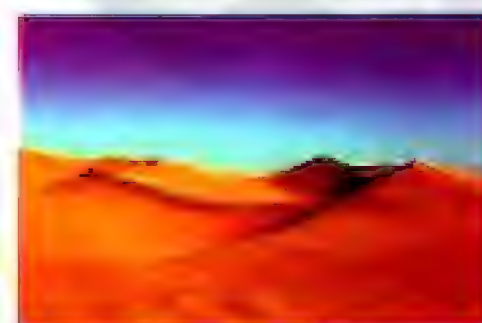
No, there aren't.



Activities

1 Match.

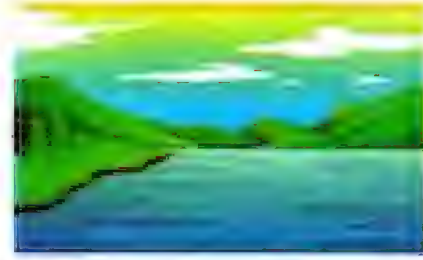
- 1) beach •
- 2) forest •
- 3) museum •
- 4) hotel •
- 5) city •
- 6) desert •



Unit 6

2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) There is a sea.



Yes

☐

No

☐

2) There is a river.

☐☐

3) There are the pyramids.

☐☐

4) People swim in the sea.

☐☐

5) There's a lot of sand in the desert.

☐☐

3 Circle the right answer.



Is there a beach?

- ◆ Yes, there is.
- ◆ No, there isn't.



Is there a museum?

- ◆ Yes, there is.
- ◆ No, there isn't.



Are there hotels?

- ◆ Yes, there are.
- ◆ No, there aren't.



Are there pyramids?

- ◆ Yes, there are.
- ◆ No, there aren't.

Unit 6



Is there a desert?

- ◆ Yes, there is.
- ◆ No, there isn't.



Are there museums?

- ◆ Yes, there are.
- ◆ No, there aren't.

4 Look and circle.



There (is / are)
a park.



There (is / are)
flowers.



There (is / are)
trees.



There (is / are)
a car.



There (is / are)
swings.



There (is / are)
a river.

5 Add (Is / Are).

- 1) there a park?
- 2) there a roundabout?
- 3) there flowers?

My Teacher – Connect plus 1st primary – First term

201



هذا العمل حصري على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمي ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى
للمزيد من أعمالنا الحصرية تفضل بزيارة موقعنا الإلكتروني من هنا <https://www.zakrooly.com>

Unit 6

- 4) there bicycles?
- 5) there a forest?
- 6) there birds?
- 7) there a fish?
- 8) there cars?
- 9) there boys?
- 10) there a girl?
- 11) there people?
- 12) there a hotel?

5 Supply the missing letter.



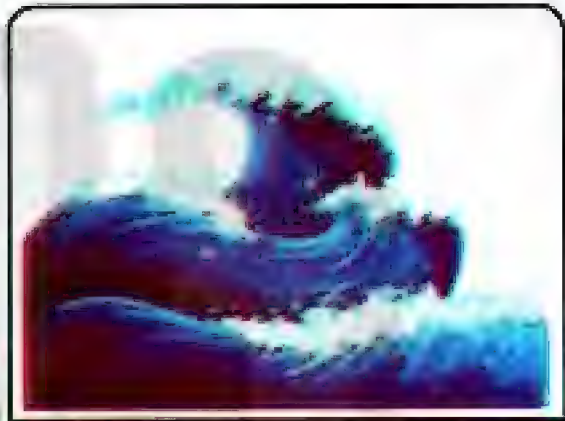
bea - h



fore - t



ci - y



s - a



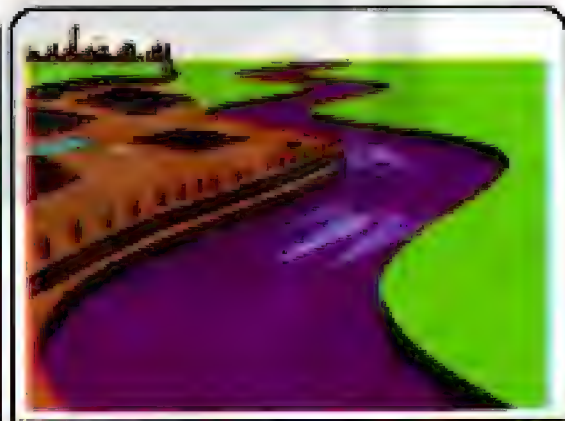
pyra - ids



ho - el



des - rt



- iver

6 Copy.

There is a lot of sand in the desert.

Lesson 2

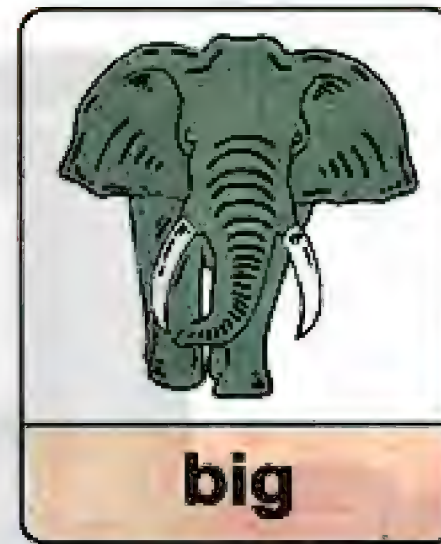
Learn language

Objectives SB P. (83) / AB P. (81)

- ◆ To recognize the adjectives.
- ◆ To use adjectives to describe things.
- ◆ To differentiate opposite adjectives.



×



×



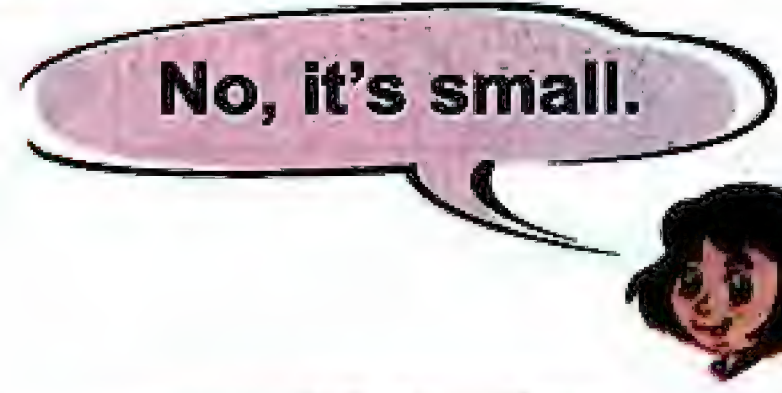
×



×



Speaking



Unit 6

Activities

1 Match.

1) big •

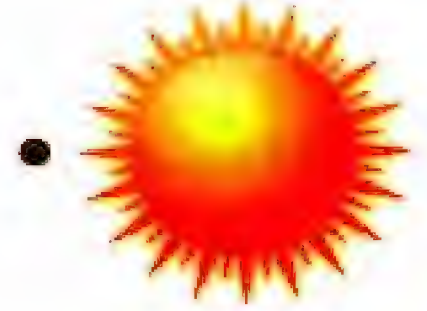
2) tall •

3) small •

4) old •

5) new •

6) hot •



2 Circle the right answer.



○ It's old.

○ It's new.



○ It's big.

○ It's small.



○ It's hot.

○ It's cold.



○ It's tall.

○ It's wide.



○ It's big.

○ It's small.



○ It's old.

○ It's new.

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) This car is old. It isn't (**tall** – **small** – **new**).2) This tea isn't hot. It's (**old** – **cold** – **wide**).3) This house is tall. It isn't (**wide** – **big** – **hot**).

- 4) The river is wide. It isn't (**hot** – **tall** – **cold**).
 5) This bike is new. It isn't (**small** – **old** – **tall**).
 6) The elephant isn't small. It is (**old** – **big** – **tall**).
 7) The mouse is small. It isn't (**big** – **old** – **tall**).
 8) My bag is old. It isn't (**tall** – **big** – **new**).
 9) The ice cream is cold. It isn't (**tall** – **big** – **hot**).
 10) The sea isn't tall. It is (**wide** – **big** – **hot**).
 11) My car isn't small. It is (**new** – **big** – **old**).
 12) My pencil is tall. It isn't (**wide** – **big** – **old**).

4 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) It's small.



Yes

No

☐
☐

2) It's big.

☐
☐

3) It's tall.


☐
☐

4) It's wide.


☐
☐

5) It's new.


☐
☐

6) It's cold.


☐
☐

5 Look and complete.



It's



It's



It's



It's

Lesson 3

Let's learn words

Objectives SB P. (84 – 86) / AB P. (82 – 84)

- To recognize places in Egypt.
- To talk about places in Egypt.
- To compare between two things.

- التعرف على الأماكن في مصر.



Speaking

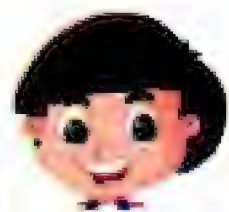
Where do you live?



I live in Port Said.



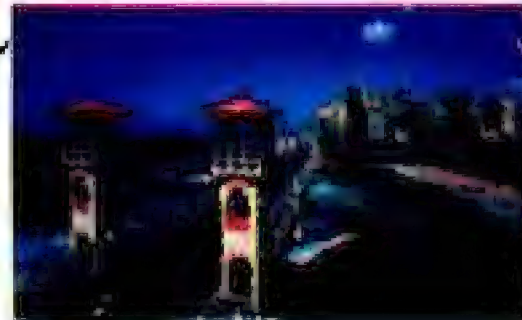
Where do you live?



I live in Cairo.



Where do you live?



I live in Alexandria.



Words Bank

Places in Egypt

city	مدينة	markets	أسواق
village	قرية	town	مدينة
hotels	فنادق	beach	شاطئ
friends	أصدقاء	playground	ملعب
houses	بيوت	river	نهر
Luxor	الأقصر	live	يعيش
boat	مركب	temple	معبد
The River Nile	نهر النيل	hot	حار

Pictorial words



city



town



village



playground



Luxor



temples

Unit 6

Language Use



city



town



village

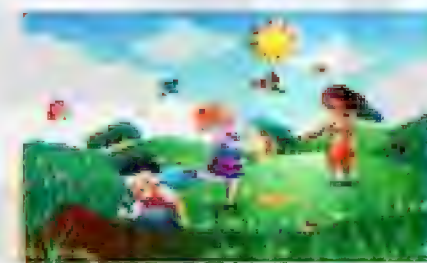
A city is bigger than a town.

A village is smaller than a town.

Activities

1 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) There is a beach.



Yes

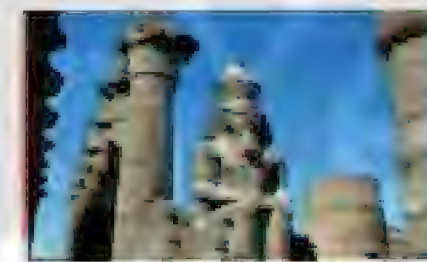
No

☐
☐

2) The temples are very old.


☐
☐

3) Luxor is a big city.


☐
☐

4) A city is big.


☐
☐

5) There are old houses.


☐
☐

2 Circle the right answer.

Where do you live?

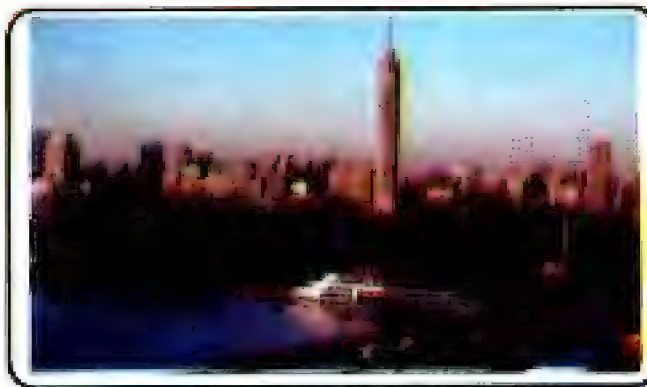


☐ I live in Cairo.

☐ I live in Port Said.

Unit 6

Where do you live?



☐ I live in Port Said.

☐ I live in Cairo.

Where do you live?

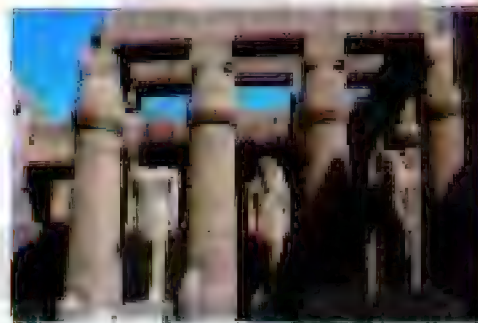


☐ I live in Cairo.

☐ I live in Alexandria.

3 Match.

1) town



2) city



3) village



4) temple



5) Luxor



6) River Nile



4 Look and complete.

bigger – smaller

1) A city is than town.

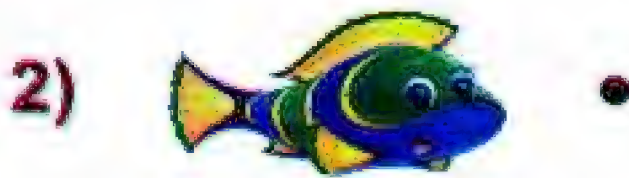
2) A village is than a city.

Unit 6

5 Match.



a) I live in the desert.



b) I live on the farm.



c) I live in the tree.



d) I live in the river.



e) I live in the sea.

6 Read and circle.

تفوقه في أي عمل عليه العلامة ري

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|----|
| 1) A village is small. | Yes | No |
| 2) A city is big. | Yes | No |
| 3) A city is bigger than a town. | Yes | No |
| 4) A village is bigger than a city. | Yes | No |
| 5) A town is smaller than a village. | Yes | No |

Lesson 4

Egypt - Our landscape

Objectives

- To recognize places in Egypt.
- To talk about Egypt's landscape.
- To reinforce the feeling of belonging.

التعرف على الأماكن في مصر.

Words Bank

Vocabulary

amazing	مذهل	places	أماكن
desert	صحراء	trees	أشجار
water	مياه	oasis	واحة
grow	ينمو	plants	نباتات
flowers	زهور	sand dunes	كثبان رملية
sandboarding	تزلج على الرمال	coral reefs	شعب مرجانية
snorkelling	غوص	fish	سمك

Pictorial words



sand dunes



sand boarding



coral reefs



snorkelling



pyramids



siwa oasis

Unit 6

Activities

1 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) There are sand dunes in the desert.



Yes

☐

No

☐

2) There are coral reefs in Dahab.


☐
☐

3) People can go sand boarding in Dahab.


☐
☐

4) People can go snorkelling in the desert.


☐
☐

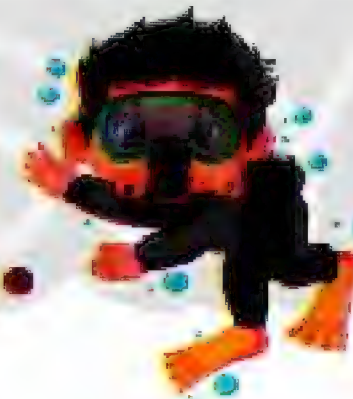
2 Match.

1) sand dunes



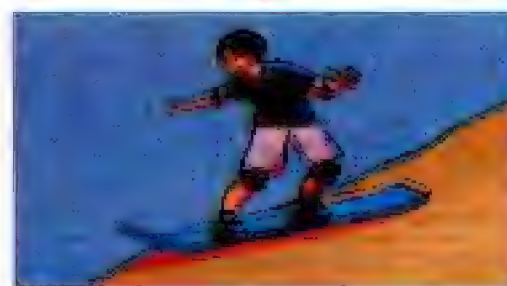
2) snorkelling

3) sand boarding



4) coral reefs

5) Siwa oasis



3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) There are (coral reefs – sand dunes – plants) in the dessert.

2) People can go (sand boarding – swimming – snorkelling) in the dessert.

Unit 6

- 3) There are (**camels** – **sand dunes** – **coral reefs**) in Dahab.
- 4) People can go (**snorkelling** – **sand boarding** – **back**) in Dahab.
- 5) There are (**rocks** – **crocodiles** – **plants**) in Siwa oasis.

4 Look and complete.

sand dunes – snorkelling – sandboarding – coral reefs



People can go.....
in the desert.



People can go.....
in Dahab.



There are
in Dahab.



There are
in the desert.

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبنا ذاكرولي
مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الإعدادي

Lesson 5

Egypt - Our modern world

Objectives SB P. (88)

- ♦ To recognize places in Egypt.
- ♦ To talk about Egypt's modern world.
- ♦ To reinforce the feeling of belonging.

- التعرف على الأماكن في مصر.

Words Bank

Nouns

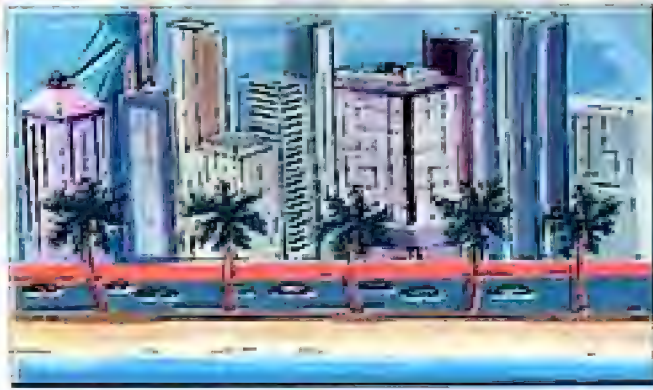
modern
shopping mall
library
museum
new
books
eat

حديث
مول تجارى
مكتبة
متحف
جديد
كتب
يأكل

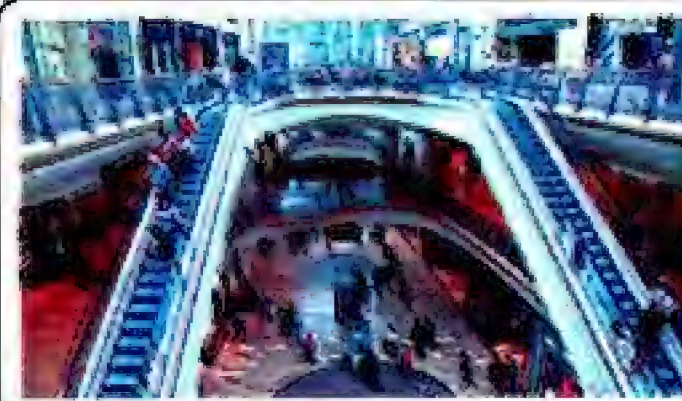
world
skyscrapers
restaurant
city
family
old
tall

عالم
ناطحات سحاب
مطعم
مدينة
عائلة
قديم
طويل

Pictorial words



skyscrapers



shopping mall



restaurant



library



museum

Activities

1 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) The library has lots of books.



Yes

☐

No

☐

2) The skyscraper is small.


☐
☐

3) We can eat in a restaurant.


☐
☐

4) I buy things in the museum.


☐
☐

5) We can sleep in the shopping mall.


☐
☐

2 Match.

1) skyscrapers •



2) shopping mall •



3) library •



4) restaurant •

5) museum •

Unit 6

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) We can buy lots of things from the (**museum** – **shopping mall** – **library**).
- 2) The (**restaurant** – **skyscraper** – **library**) has lots of books.
- 3) We can eat in a big (**restaurant** – **library** – **skyscraper**).
- 4) This (**museum** – **skyscraper** – **library**) is very tall.
- 5) We can see old things in (**restaurant** – **library** – **museum**).

4 Read and answer.

skyscrapers – shopping mall – museum – restaurant

- 1) We can eat in



- 2) We see old things in



- 3) are very tall.



- 4) We can see lots of books in



اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الإعدادي

Lesson 6

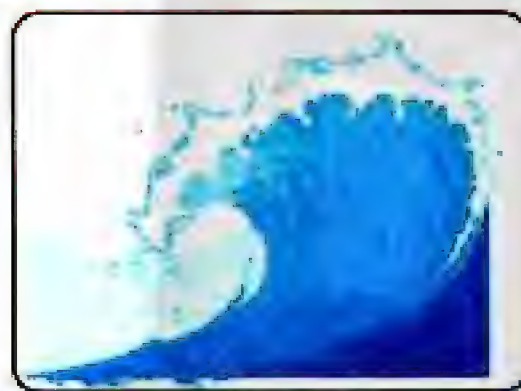
Phonics

Objectives SB P. (89) / AB P. (87)

- To recognize and produce the letters sound /ea/ and /ee/
- To find words with /ea/ , /ee/ sounds.
- To write words with the letters /ea/ , /ee/

Phonics

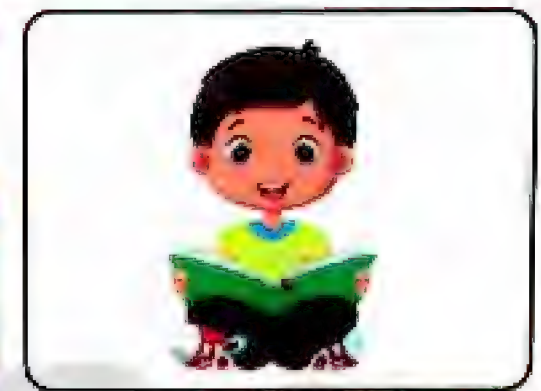
/ ea /



beach



sea



read

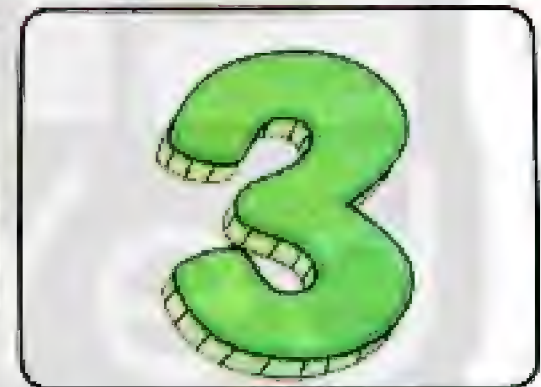
/ ee /



tree



sheep



three

Study the examples



Birds are in the tree.



It's a sheep.

My Teacher – Connect plus 1st primary – First term

217



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Unit 6



He can read.



They're on the beach.

Activities

1 Match.

1) beach •

2) sea •

3) read •

4) sheep •

5) tree •



2 Read and answer.

read – beach – tree

1) Birds are in the



2) He can



3) They're on the



3 Supply the missing letter.



r -- d



l -- f



s -- a



sh -- p



b -- ch



tr --

3

thr --

4 Unscramble and write.

1



e s h e p

.....

2



e r t h e

.....

3



e t r e

.....

4



h e b a c

.....

5



a r e d

.....

6



e s a

.....

Lesson 7

Life skills - Saving water

Objectives SBP. (90) / ABP. (88)

- To reinforce the importance of saving water.
- To talk about ways to save water. - للتحدث عن طرق المحافظة على الماء.

Words Bank

Nouns

water	ماء	water (verb)	يروي
rain	مطر	save	يحافظ
important	هام	cities	مدن
The high dam	السد العالي	villages	قرى
towns	مدن	farmers	مزارعين
farms	مزارع	faucet	حنفيه
irrigation	رى	turn off	يغلق

Pictorial words



rain



High dam



farm



irrigation



desert



faucet

Activities

1 Match.

1) High dam •



2) irrigation •



3) farm •

4) desert •



5) faucet •

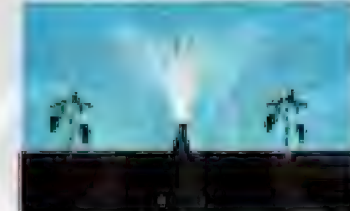


6) rain •



2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) Farmers use irrigation to water plants.

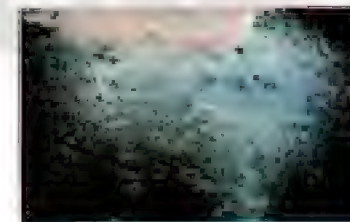


Yes

No

☐
☐

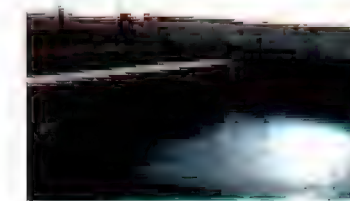
2) In Egypt there isn't a lot of desert.


☐
☐

3) In Egypt there is a lot of rain.


☐
☐

4) The Aswan High dam holds water.


☐
☐

5) We can turn off faucets to save water.


☐
☐

Unit 6

3 Supply the missing letter.



farm – r



fauc – t



d – m



irr – gation

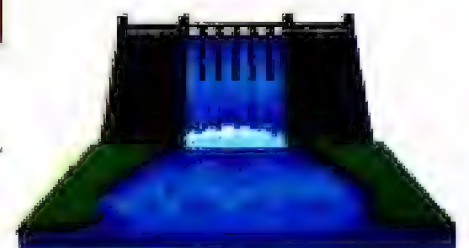
4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) In Egypt there isn't a lot of (**water** – rain – deserts).
- 2) In Egypt there is a lot of (**water** – rain – deserts).
- 3) It's important to (**turn off** – save – grow) water.
- 4) The (**faucet** – dam – rain) holds water for cities.
- 5) Farmers use (**dam** – irrigation – faucets) to water plants.
- 6) We can turn off (**faucets** – dams – lights) to save water.
- 7) (**Teachers** – Doctors – Farmers) use irrigation to water plants.

4 Read and answer.

faucets – Dam – farmers – water

- 1) holds water for cities and farms.



- 2) grow plants.



- 3) Farmers use irrigation to plants.



- 4) You can turn off to save water.



Lesson 8

Dealing with heat

Objectives SB P. (90) / AB P. (88)

- To recognize how people stay cool in the heat.
للتعرف على كيفية بقاء الناس في جو جاف.
- To talk about heat.

Words Bank

Nouns			
heat	حرارة	deal with	يتعامل مع
hot	حار	country	بلد
cool	جاف	go out	يخرج
the sun	الشمس	drink	يشرب
wall	حائط	thick	سميك
mud	طينة	windcatcher	طواحين الهواء
buildings	مباني	sunscreen	كريم شميس

Pictorial words



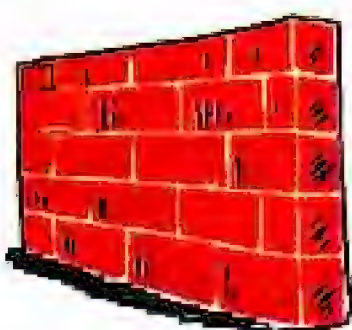
The Sun



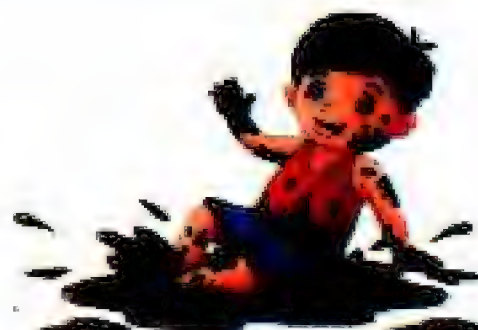
drink



windcatcher



thick wall



mud



sunscreen

Unit 6

How do people stay cool in the heat?



This old house has thick walls. It's cool.



We wear sunscreen when the sun is hot.



This is an old windcatcher. It keeps a city cool.



We make our buildings cool.

Then and Now



Don't go out when the sun is very hot.



Drink lots of water.



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Activities

1 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) We wear sunscreen when the sun is hot.



Yes

☐

No

☐

2) Don't drink water when it's hot.


☐
☐

3) Go out when the sun is very hot.


☐
☐

4) We make our buildings cool.

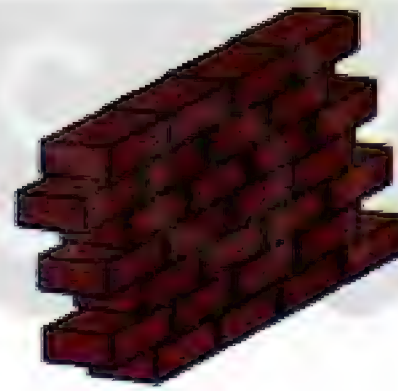

☐
☐

2 Match.

1) The sun



2) Thick wall

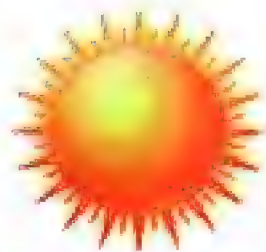


3) sunscreen

4) windcatcher



5) mud



3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) Don't (**drink** – **go out** – **wear**) when the sun is very hot.2) Old houses in the desert have thick (**doors** – **walls** – **windows**).

Unit 6

- 3) We make our buildings (**hot – heat – cool**).
- 4) A windcatcher keeps a city (**cool – hot – tall**).
- 5) Don't go out when the (**water – sun – building**) is very hot.
- 6) (**Old – New – Small**) houses in the desert have thick walls.
- 7) We make our (**farms – buildings – desert**) cool.
- 8) A (**building – sunscreen – windcatcher**) keeps a city cool.

4 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1) I wear sunscreen when it's hot. | Yes | No |
| 2) I go out when the sun is very high. | Yes | No |
| 3) I drink lots of water when it is hot. | Yes | No |
| 4) We make our buildings hot. | Yes | No |
| 5) Old houses have thick walls. | Yes | No |

5 Read and answer.

cool – water – thick walls – sunscreen

- 1) Old houses have
- 2) We wear
- 3) We make our buildings
- 4) Drink lots of



Test 6 on Unit 6

1 Match.



snorkelling

pyramids

irrigation

forest

2 Supply the missing letter.

3

thre -



des - rt



- iver



wa - er

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

- 1) This tea isn't hot. It's (**old** - cold - wide).
- 2) The (**faucet** - dam - rain) holds water for cities.
- 3) People can go (**snorkelling** - sand boarding - back) in Dahab.
- 4) The sea isn't tall. It is (**wide** - big - hot).
- 5) It's important to (**turn off** - save - grow) water.

Unit 6

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

smaller – grow – bigger – skyscrapers



Farmers plants



A city is than town.

A village is
than a city

..... are very tall.

5 Unscramble.

1) tree – are – in – **Birds** – the.

.....

2) **The** – big – is – elephant.

.....

Story

The Little Red Hen



Picture Dictionary



Little Red Hen



mouse



cat



dog

Vocabulary



wheat



cut



flour



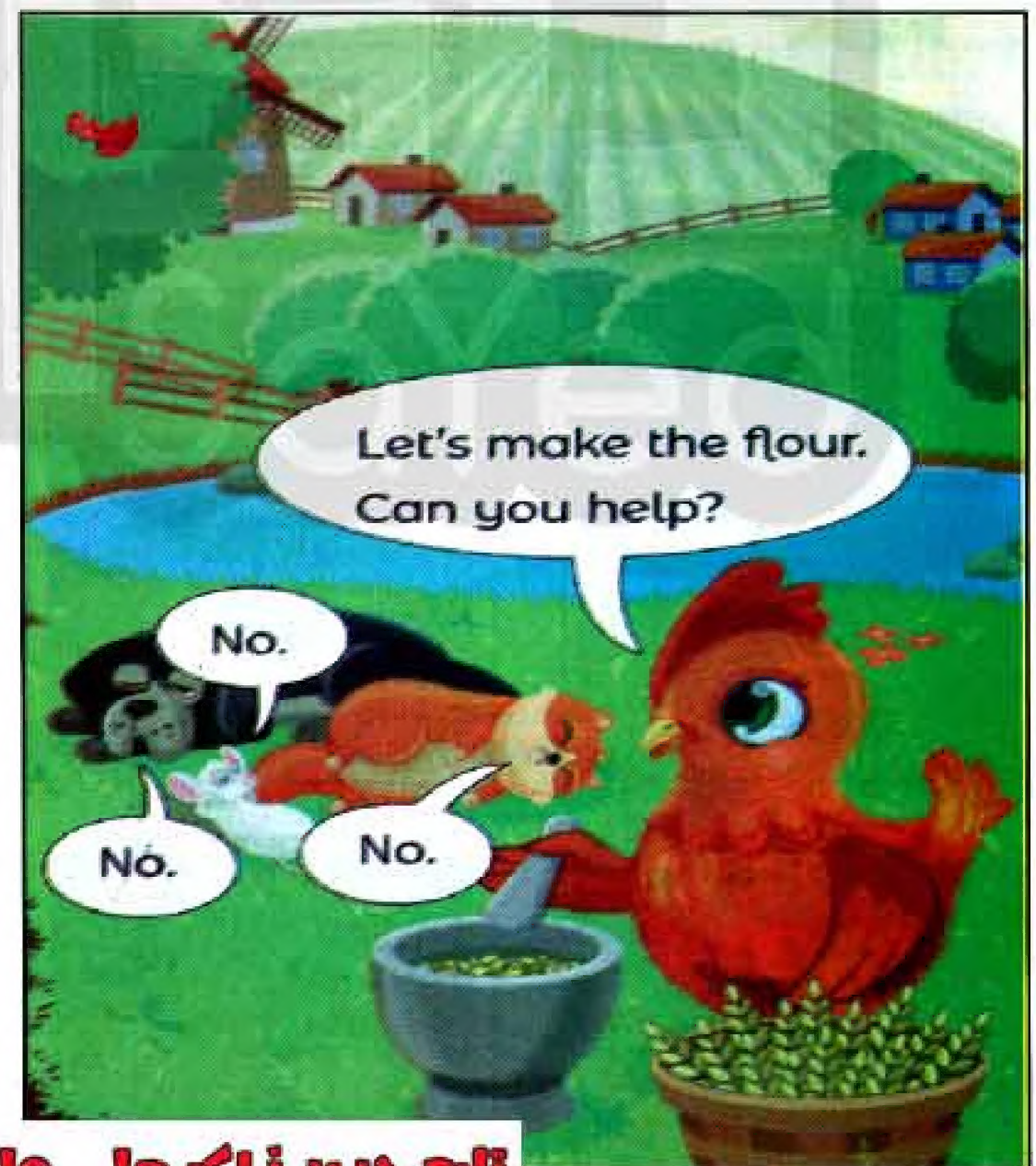
plant



water plant



make flour



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The little Red Hen

1 Supply the missing letter.



wh – at



fl – ur



pl – nt



ca – e



c – t



e – t

2 Look and complete.

1) Let's grow some



2) Let's water the



3) Let's cut the



4) Let's make the



5) Let's make a



6) Let's eat the



7) Oh, no! It's my

